THE MISSIONARY HERALD

DECEMBER 1929

Pacific School of Religion
Berkeley, Calif.

KOREAN MOTHER AND CHILD

©Galloway

OUR CHRISTMAS OFFER

THE MISSIONARY HERALD

in combination with

The New Moffatt Translation of the Holy Bible

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are able to extend a most unusual Christmas offer to our subscribers—**Moffatt's Translation of the Holy Bible** (both Old and New Testaments) now retailing at $5.00, in a beautiful black leather edition, with a full year's subscription to the MISSIONARY HERALD, for a net figure of $3.50.

If you would like to retain the book for your own use, and send the subscription to a friend, we shall be glad to accept the order in this way and will send an engraved Christmas card to the friend announcing that the magazine is your gift for 1930.

The Bible's full meaning is released to the people of today by one of the world's most eminent biblical scholars. A new translation, reverent, dignified, retaining all the beauty and majesty of the authorized version, but clarified in the light of modern research is expressed in the language we speak today.

This special offer will terminate December 24, and we urge that your order be placed at once as the present edition is limited.

We will give your Church Agent credit for this subscription if you will indicate the church and the name of agent with your order. All remittances, however, should be sent with the coupon below direct to Boston.

Mail your order today

HARVEY L. MEEKEN, *Agent,*
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I wish to take advantage of the Special Combination Offer for a copy of **Moffat's Translation of the complete Bible,** and a single subscription to the MISSIONARY HERALD for 1930. I enclose herewith my check totalling $3.50, and will ask you to send the book by return mail to:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

And enter a subscription beginning with the January number of the MISSIONARY HERALD:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

DECEMBER

One or two Christmas articles, a glimpse into Ceylon, a write-up by Miss Cushing, and some project methods form the bulk of this number.

* * *

Special interest will be taken in the changes in by-laws made at the recent Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Board, the minute of appreciation regarding Dr. Patton and his work, and the comment on the financial situation faced by the Prudential Committee at its Appropriations meeting this fall.

* * *

Attention should be called to our Christmas offer which appears on the opposite page; also to our advertisement of the new Year Book of Missions on page 478.

* * *

The January number will be devoted to a large extent to Minnesota and its outreach throughout the world. There will be no effort made to tell the entire story; just enough to suggest what one state is doing through its missionary projects.

* * *

Our readers will enjoy, we are sure, the serialized "Diana Drew's Diary" by Isabel Brown Rose, author of those popular romances of missionary life in India, "Red Blossoms," "The Measure of Margaret," and "Diana Drew."

The Diary begins with our January number and will continue through 1930. It will be illustrated in part by Mrs. H. H. Strutton, a colleague of Mrs. Rose's in the Marathi Mission.

* * *

We are giving thought to a special industrial and social service number, and will bring out soon not a few facts relating to West Central Africa as it plans for its big Jubilee.

* * *

Will you help us measure the extent of our newspaper publicity? If so, send to Dorothy P. Cushing, news editor of this office, American Board newspaper items that come to your attention.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the Post Office, Boston, Mass.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized June 21, 1918

THE MISSIONARY HERALD

The Oldest Periodical in America

A WORLD OUTLOOK FOR WORLD SERVICE

Established in 1818, succeeding *The Panoplist* established 1805

One Dollar a Year. *No club rates.* *Ten Cents a Copy*

Order of HARVEY L. MEEKEN, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Vol. CXXV DECEMBER, 1929 No. 12

CONTENTS

COVER. A Korean Mother and Child. Copyright by Galloway

EDITORIALS

Grave Figures 464

The Board Breaks with Tradition 466

ARTICLES

A Gala Day for Inuvil. By Minnie Hastings Harrison . 451

In Famine Relief: What Would Jesus Do? By Rev. Elmer W. Galt 452

A First Christmas in India. By Margaret Owen Thomas 454

The Oregon Trail 455

The World in Ohio 456

Santa Claus in Adana. Dr. Cyril Haas Describes His Visit 458

In Honor of Dr. Patton 459

Tayloring in Africa. By Dorothy P. Cushing 460

Angola Jubilee Committee 464

Financial Statement of the Commission on Missions . . 465

The Passing of a Pioneer 466

HOME BASE 467

THE BOOKSHELF 469

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS 471

AROUND THE WORLD 472

PERSONALIA 473

THE CHRONICLE 474

EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE MISSIONARY HERALD

Editor, ENOCH FRYE BELL

Editorial Assistant, GRACE H. KNAPP

Foreign Correspondents, HUNDREDS OF WATCHMEN AT THE CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

All rights reserved. By the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions
Publishing Agent, *Missionary Herald*, HARVEY L. MEEKEN, 14 Beacon Street, Boston
Subscription Price: One Dollar, twelve numbers

© Galloway

A Child of Ceylon

Will you give her the best of Christmas gifts?

DR. CURR

A GALA DAY FOR INUVIL

BY MINNIE HASTINGS HARRISON

A GALA day it was for Inuvil: the day when the Governor of Ceylon conferred on Dr. Isabella Hardie Curr, the first missionary in Ceylon to be thus honored, the Membership of the Order of the British Empire, and also opened the latest building of her hospital, the McLeod Hospital for Women and Children, the cornerstone of which he had laid a year and a half before.

Dr. Curr's name had been on the list of "Birthday Honors" on the King's birthday, June the third. On the eleventh of July, Sir Herbert and Lady Stanley visited the Hospital and were conducted by Dr. Curr to the new building, rows of nurses in their blue and red-edged white *saris* pelting them with rose petals along the way. They were then seated on an outdoor, richly carpeted dais.

His Excellency said that he had a very pleasant duty to perform that morning. All his hearers knew well how richly Dr. Curr deserved the honor conferred on her by His Majesty the King in recognition of her devoted and self-sacrificing service in the cause of suffering humanity. He congratulated her most cordially on the work that she was doing on such a large scale, especially in the training of nurses. He then pinned the badge of the Order on Dr. Curr, saying:

"I have the greatest pleasure in investing Dr. Curr with this badge in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty the King."

Rev. John Bicknell thanked Sir Herbert in behalf of Dr. Curr and said that the honor conferred on her was an honor not only to herself but to the Mission. It reminded them that for the last thirty years they had one in their midst who had served under the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes without anyone questioning her loyalty to either.

Lady Stanley gave the prizes and certificates to the nurses. Then Dr. Curr presented the Governor with a silver key with which he opened the new building. This is a two-story building with a fine operating room on the upper floor, to which the patients are conveyed by an elevator or "lift," a contrivance hitherto unknown in isolated Jaffna.

Not a little of Dr. Curr's success in Inuvil has been due to her remarkable financial management of the Hospital; except for her own personal salary it has been supported for many years entirely without aid from the American Board. The Government, recognizing its unique service, has for some time given it a substantial yearly grant, besides special grants for buildings. Dr. Curr herself has raised large sums from Ceylonese, both for buildings and for endowment of wards or beds for poor patients; and fees and special contributions from friends in England and America have done the rest.

What changes Inuvil has seen since 1897 when the Misses Mary and Margaret Leitch had so far succeeded in their efforts at collecting money for Ceylon that the site for a woman's hospital could be purchased and the building begun! They secured in England and Scotland not only the greater part of the funds but Dr. Curr herself, then a young lassie just graduated from Edinburgh. She responded at once to the need of the women and girls of Ceylon, studied Tamil the first year, and since then, year after year, has watched her hospital grow.

THE NEW BUILDING OF MCLEOD HOSPITAL

At first she needed to be very patient; it was not the custom for women to go for any sort of treatment to a public place like a hospital. But year by year old prejudices have been overcome until now nearly one thousand maternity cases alone are treated in the Hospital every year, of whom a large proportion are high-caste Hindu women. Even a few Moslem women, whom the rest of us see only very occasionally behind the narrow barred windows of the Moslem quarter near Jaffna town, have begun to come to the Hospital, though the majority still call upon Dr. Curr to come to their homes.

Now the Hospital supports a staff of four Indian or Ceylonese lady doctors, graduates of Indian medical schools (two of them from Vellore); one English nurse, twenty-one Ceylonese nurses; a training class of twenty-three more, coming from and returning to all parts of the island; two dispensers, an evangelist, a Bible woman, a matron, attendants, etc. There are seven wards, a two-story nurses' home, three stone cottages for resident doctors and dispensers, and several similar cottages for wealthy patients who desire more privacy than they can have in a ward. All are equipped with electric lights and running water in a country district where such improvements are innovations indeed, and during the past year a telephone service has been installed.

Moslem Women Patients of Inuvil

Dr. Curr's aim has always been to advance the cause of Christ through her ministry. Miss Susan Howland, now retired at Inuvil, is a constant help in the evangelistic work of the Hospital and in her daily visits to and talks with Hindu patients. One of the recent gifts, by a wealthy Christian Jaffna Tamil, was a beautiful little chapel, where the relatives of Christian patients may worship on Sundays during their stay. Dr. Curr is planning for a new hostel where these same relatives may be comfortably housed, for there is no resthouse or boarding house nearby to which they may go, and many come from great distances and stay for many weeks in order to be near their dear ones.

IN FAMINE RELIEF: WHAT WOULD JESUS DO?

By ELMER W. GALT

IN the minor problems and perplexities that confront a famine relief staff, day after day, this question, "What Would Jesus Do?" is ever a pertinent one to ask. A case faced the other day by a supervisor of labor relief work in North Shensi will illustrate the point.

The laborers were divided into squads of thirty each, with one of their own number as captain of each squad. It was discovered one day that a captain had secretly given his own boy a job by dismissing one of the men and attaching the man's tag to his boy's garment. The boy was below the age set for recruits, and much too small to do a man's work. What discipline would Jesus have meted out to such a man? Would he have dismissed him at once or given him other discipline and a new trial? Dismissal would have meant not merely loss of job and wage for the man himself, but loss of wage grain for the women and children at home.

But, aside from such questions of dealing with individuals, there are complex fundamental questions related to principles and policies, that any thoughtful worker must ponder deeply. He thinks of the parabolic judgment scene that Jesus depicted in such compelling simplicity. Those worthy to "inherit the kingdom" were commended in these words: "I was hungry and ye gave me to eat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger

and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was in prison and ye came unto me." As the picture is drawn it implies the simplicity of intimate individual contacts, and the warm personal touch of the helper with the helped. But organized famine relief deals with people by hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands. So the first great question that confronts the supervisor of relief may be stated as follows:

Question 1. Can there permeate such a wide-flung philanthropic enterprise, undertaken hurriedly and temporarily, any conspicuous element of personal neighborliness?

A Samaritan act by the roadside, the delivery of Christmas baskets to a few families in your home town, the befriending of a group of orphans, all afford opportunity for the giving of the giver with the gift. But how can an inadequate and very busy supervisory staff show any of this personal concern when extending relief to thousands? Even five-minute interruptions to listen to stories of unfortunate individuals would soon mean serious delay of relief to the many. The staff must guard their time for systematic field investigation, for routine of issuing tickets, of distribution, and the like. In order to do this it often seems necessary to be cruelly deaf and harsh towards people who appear at the office door. And the many who receive help remain strangers to givers and to administrators of gifts. What more is possible to help recipients feel that there is warmth of goodwill in the gifts?

Question 2. Would Jesus simply single out the most destitute, and extend aid to them independently of what class of people they are or of the varied factors that brought them to poverty? God sends the rain and the sunshine upon the just and the unjust alike. Ought we to discriminate in giving relief?

In various North Shensi relief operations we have shown more or less of discrimination, against opium addicts and cultivators of the poppy, and in favor of aged, of widows and orphans, of nursing mothers, of men with an unusual number of dependents. If this accords with sound Christian ethics, we must yet ask how much of delay of relief is warranted, and of incurring of overhead expense, in order to make it thorough?

Question 3. Would Jesus follow the policy of giving free rations to people in their own homes, or would he arrange work relief projects at which men might earn rations for themselves and their families?

This question is more complex than they who have given it little thought are apt to suppose. It is well established that people can exist quite comfortably in idleness on less than half the food ration required for working men. If a famine is really severe, and people starving, is it right to ration laborers with the larger rations and save the smaller number of people? As to the oft-repeated argument that the giving of free relief turns people lazy so that they depend on agencies to provide for them, it simply is not true. There may be a grain of truth in it as related to the small per cent who have become wholly dispirited and simply turned to the ways of beggardom. But, in so far as the normally distributed peasant population is barely tided along on very meager rations, its morale for looking out for itself is not in the least broken down.

Question 4. Following close upon the above question is the question whether, even in times of very acute distress, it is more Christian to make the one outstanding object that of alleviating the present need, or should future prevention be made primary?

Most of the work projects undertaken by relief agencies look towards prevention. They are such projects as these: irrigation ditches, dikes, improved roads and waterways to facilitate movement of foodstuffs, improved seeds and seeds adapted to types of soil. Without particular expense something can be done to agitate against the opium evil, to instruct regarding rotation of crops, and to otherwise enlighten the farmers.

Question 5. With funds inadequate for coping with the whole situation, is there warrant for extending relief to remote regions that require heavy overhead expense or ought only the easily accessible districts to get relief, and funds thus be made to go further?

Cost of transport over mountain trails to some of the principal famine centers of North Shensi has made the actual cost of grain at destination two or even three times as great as that delivered to some famine districts near railways. The people saved in the more accessible regions are Chinese, just as are those in the far mountain districts. Ought not all the funds to be used where overhead cost can be kept low?

But, on the other hand, in the making of appeal, all the famine districts are listed and their conditions reported to the public. Estimates and appeals are based on the total needs. And some donors have been moved to give because of the special distress of remote regions. If, then, such regions are wholly neglected in the administration of relief, has faith been kept with donors, and consistency followed with the grounds of appeal?

Question 6. If relief funds become available suddenly for a given region, and so tardily that conditions have already reached a very acute stage, does the Christian ethic require that organization

and administration yet proceed slowly enough to provide all the needed safeguards against abuse? Or should haste become the watchword, at risk of abuse?

In such a backward region as North Shensi the finding of an adequate staff, competent and trustworthy, for any considerable program of relief is exceedingly difficult when plenty of time is allowed. Under pressure of short notice it becomes a problem of the first magnitude. How would Jesus go about meeting such a problem?

Surely Jesus, in his ministry among men, set the highest standards for practical philanthropy, both by example and by teaching. Moved by the spirit of such insight and devotion as he exemplified, perhaps men of good will can find answers to questions such as these—answers reaching in the direction of the goal of the best, at least.

A FIRST CHRISTMAS IN INDIA

By MARGARET OWEN THOMAS

IT was thrilling to get the cable from home Monday morning. To imagine that a message could come as quickly as that! It was here about eight o'clock. At nine there was a service at the church. Such a crowd! It certainly is quite convenient to have folks content to sit on the floor; everyone came and brought all the children. Ross took a school band that played all the way to church.

There were three two-minute speakers on subjects relating to peace and Christians' duties. Then Miss Seabury brought them greetings from other countries and received theirs to pass on. Six or eight babies were baptized and a lot of confusion was caused by their parents coming forward, stepping over and under people's heads, as there was no aisle and not six inches of unoccupied space on the floor.

It was a boy's school but little girls get what they want.

We finally managed to get away with the Hazens to a small school on the edge of the city that was having its Christmas program. All were boys in that school: cute young ones! They sang and recited and then received some little trinkets. Mrs. Hazen distributed a lot of cards, mostly Christmas cards, which they liked immensely. I must get some from home, for there is no use in their being wasted and thrown away.

There had been a collection taken among the boys and they had a bit of money and about three quarts of wheat. So they called in a poor old man, crippled so that he had to move along with his hands, sitting down, and gave him the wheat and the money. No missionary prompted that act, which made us feel all the better about it. They garlanded us with garlands that smelled like honeysuckle; sweeter than any we have been given before.

Our Christmas celebrations began early, for Friday we attended the program of the Boys' Boarding School, a program of giving rather than getting, as that of course should be the Christmas spirit. The night before, the boys who hadn't any money had gone without a meal and so had something to give. And all had been told that they could give whatever they wanted to and afterwards take it to the poor people of the Christian community. This was the first time such a program had been worked with these boys; they have always done the receiving at Christmas-time and the missionaries the giving, so it took them a while to get the idea, but they picked it up nobly.

That morning, after each grade had performed—sung a song or repeated some Scripture—they brought their gifts: wheat, flour, dal (a sort of grain), salt, two eggs contributed by one youngster, dried red peppers, onions, pencils, marbles, an ink bottle, a top, and quite a bit of money, mostly in *pice*, but a *pie* means a lot to an Indian youngster. At the close of it all each child was given a cornucopia, made out of the pages of the *Literary Digest*, no less, filled with some of their Indian sweets.

In the evening we had a party for the boarding boys. They had been up a couple of nights before and made decorations, so they strung these along the front veranda: red and green pennants and chains made of red and green paper, and flowers of red and green. They were supposed to come at eight. Soon after half past seven one little boy appeared and said he was ready for the "party." And much before eight they were all out in the driveway waiting for the clock to strike! Unlike most Indian affairs this one was begun on time!

Marathi has no word for party, so they either call it "party," and all know what that means, or they call it "gummut" which means "fun." First

of all they had a race, carrying beans on the end of a straw. Then they had a potato race. And made excellent cornucopias. Then they had a fishpond. Various little things had been collected for the fish: Frances had some tiny cakes of soap which go big as presents over here, and there were whistles and some of these roly-poly dolls. They fished over the veranda railing into the garden where Gunput was squatting, putting the things on the hook as each boy took his turn at casting the line. They sang their own songs and listened to the Victrola. They adore the Vic! And they played musical chairs. Only they had no chairs, just circles drawn on the floor with chalk. It worked splendidly. Then we served refreshments, some more of their Indian sweets, served on plates which were sheets of old *Literary Digests*. Then they went home happy.

MRS. THOMAS TREATING AN INJURED TOE

THE OREGON TRAIL

SUPERINTENDENT Harrison of Oregon takes the illustrated lecture method of laying his state's foreign missionary projects before the churches of Oregon. We have on our desk a mimeographed copy of the lecture that he sends out from his office.

The material is considerably more than can be used to advantage in any one lecture, but the pastor has the opportunity of culling from well organized statements under each slide all that he may wish to use.

"The Work of the American Board" is the title of the lecture, and care is taken to use slides that draw attention to the special foreign missionary projects of Oregon.

The start is made in Japan with a map of that country showing the location of the different mission stations and referring to the Kumiai Churches and various institutions under the control of that church and the American Board.

Then comes a slide of Miss Frances Clapp, one of Oregon's missionaries. Something is said of her bears and forbears and of her special work as teacher of music in Doshisha. There are quotations from her letters.

As Miss Clapp is in Doshisha, the next two slides naturally refer to that University. Here is a street near the school. Here is James Hall, one of the main buildings of the Girls' Department of the University—the building in which Miss Clapp herself has an important rôle to play in her many contacts with students.

Slide four takes us to Kobe and to the Glory Kindergarten for a Thanksgiving Day celebration. The fifth slide tells more about that kindergarten established by Miss Annie Howe and the fine work that it is doing along all sorts of lines.

The sixth slide takes us to Osaka, to the Yodogawa Neighborhood House, the growing and popular social welfare plant in which the churches of Oregon are interested.

After noting a cotton spinning mill in Osaka to emphasize the fact that there are two million women working in the spinning factories of Japan, and after going through a street in the poor district of Osaka to show a part of the field of the Neighborhood House, we are taken to Okayama, to the Day Nursery of the Hakuaikai in the poorer district of that interior city where the Board began its work forty years ago. Here we are shown the kindergarten, primary school, day nursery, sewing school, and dispensary of Hanabatake, so well known not only by the people of Oregon but by the friends of the Board throughout the country—a pioneer social welfare work which has brought to Miss Alice Adams a decoration by the Emperor and unusual recognition by the city of Okayama.

The Home Club in Mrs. Olds' garden in Okayama now follows as illustrated in a recent number of the MISSIONARY HERALD; the old "Okayama Orphanage" also, though now the institution itself is in another part of Japan.

Slide fourteen suggests the telling work of the Mission through summer camps in Japan.

Then the Oregon trail leads to China through the use of a map and some interesting facts comprehensive of the work of the Board in general, and of Oregon in particular. Dr. Alma Cooke and the Lintsing Hospital—other projects of Oregon—are introduced. We study the Foochow Day School a moment and then slip up the Min River to Shaowu, where we meet: Rev. E. D. Kellogg, a general missionary there; a Chinese preacher and his family; a Chinese Christian mother with her children.

Slide twenty-six introduces us to the Tsing Tao (Japanese) Church in Shantung, China, a rather interesting foreign missionary work, so to speak, of the Kumiai Churches of Japan. Mr. Robert B. Whitaker of Lintsing is quoted, and the Chinese part of the lecture ends with his words, "We thank God for the growth and responsibility and independence of the native Church."

Additional slides on China are possible, showing Miss Grace Breck of the Sunnyside Congregational Church, now stationed at Lintsing and doing evangelistic work there with Bible women in the Province of Shantung; also a group of Bible women at Lintsing. One picture shows how we would have to travel in the Lintsing district.

From China we turn to Africa. Here a map shows Congregational work in the three sections of South Africa, East Africa and West Africa. Some facts regarding the work of each mission are given. Then on we go to Chikore in Rhodesia where we shake hands with Oregon's worker, Miss Minnie Tontz, the only nurse and, as we might say, the only doctor in that station. Her responsibilities include a hospital hut under the general control of Mt. Silinda Hospital, a dispensary and twenty-four outstations which she must visit periodically in order to examine the children in the schools.

Being at the Chikore dispensary, we have to see some of the mothers that come in for assistance or those who bring in their children for treatment. We are also shown a typical outstation school in the Chikore field, such as Miss Tontz would take us to if we were her guests. Here, too, we come face to face with Rev. Vusani Dhlakama and family, a Chikore evangelist. We get a glimpse into a home of a native Christian in that part of Africa.

A map of India calls the attention of the Oregon people to their responsibility in that great land. Here is the Abbott Home at Bombay; a slide showing a group of women there earning their keep by cooking for forty school boys who come for their meals; a slide of the late arrivals at the Abbott Home, including those too young to go to kindergarten. The lecture tells us that, including the matron, there are nine women, thirty-six boys and thirty-four girls in this home with its many-sided usefulness.

After going through the Marathi field, the Oregon trail leads up through the Red Sea to Syria and Turkey. A map points out the special places of interest and note to the Christians of Oregon. Especially do we linger at Aleppo where we come face to face with Dr. and Mrs. John E. Merrill who are doing so much for the students of Aleppo College (the old Central Turkey College). We look at the citadel, a famous landmark of that ancient city. We pass around a busy street corner listening to the merchants as they noisily carry on their trades. We visit an Aleppo refugee camp established for Armenians deported from Turkey in those terrible days of 1915. We see the schools and churches established there. We go into the camp church where they hold evangelistic meetings. We visit a large prison near the citadel. We go to the home of that refugee Bible woman who leaves the key in the door of her "sanctuary" so that women whose homes are noisy and crowded may come there for meditation or conversation regarding the Christian life. We get a glimpse of some splendid Armenians in the Azizieh Church, Aleppo, where a Sunday congregation often numbers a thousand.

Thus we end our "trail" close by the very spot where the first Christian church started this missionary movement that has circled the globe.

What Oregon is doing is a practical illustration of the way in which the idea of partnership is working out through the Project Plan.

The splendid material coming from our missionaries is sent out to state workers, who in turn find ways and means of distributing it to associations and churches. When this material is accompanied by stereopticon slides, the member of the local church sees and hears for himself how his money for missions is transformed into life and work in remote parts of the world.

THE WORLD IN OHIO

THE *Ohio Congregational News,* in its October number, suggests a three weeks' school of missions on the state's projects as represented in the *Guest Book,* India and Africa. Doubtless this issue can easily be secured from Ohio's Congregational headquarters in Cleveland. We recommend a study of the programs for Ohio's work in America and within the state itself. We print here the suggested program on their foreign missionary projects prepared by Mrs. A. M. Gibbons.

FIRST WEEK.

(Based on Ohio's projects as represented in the *Guest Book,* India and Africa.)

Supper, International Dishes.

Games (20 minutes), Games of Chess and Parchesi, both invented in India; or see "Children at Play in Many Lands," $.75.

Study (40 minutes), Three groups if possible.

I. ADULTS—SUBJECT, "INDIA."

1. *Geography* (10 minutes). Bound India. Locate its political capital (Calcutta). Its religious capital (Benares). Principal cities: Bombay, Lucknow, Delhi, Agra. Its principal mountains: the Himalayas, Vimdyha Hills, the Eastern and Western Ghats. Principal rivers: the Ganges, the Brahmaputra, the Indus. Locate American Board Missions of India: the Marathi Mission with Bombay as a center, and the Madura Mission with Madura as a center. Mark the nine stations of the Marathi Mission, and fill in about them 132 dots, to represent the outstations. (See American Board *Year Book,* 1929,* page 48, and cover of "Something Attempted, Something Done.")

2. *Spelling* (3 minutes). Spell and pronounce the following words: Marathi, Madura, Bombay, Ahmednagar, Vadala, Rahuri, Sholapur, Satara, Wai, etc.

3. *Arithmetic* (10 minutes). What is the population of India? (Approximately 300,000,000.) Ninety per cent is rural, living in 720,000 villages. How many live in villages? What is the size of the average village? We have work in 132 villages or outstations. How many villages remain in which we have no work? How many missionaries has the American Board? How many native workers? The Marathi Mission has five training schools with 139 students, ten secondary schools with 1,102 pupils, 124 primary schools with 5,418 pupils, 12 kindergartens with 649 pupils, 6 industrial schools with 381 pupils. How many schools of all kinds, and how many under instruction? There are 1,000 children of Criminal Tribes in 30 Settlement schools. How many in each school?

4. *History* (10 minutes). India's Past (see chapter 2 *Lux Christi*). British Rule in India (*Encyclopedia*). Criminal Tribes and Government Regulations (*Guest Book*). Work of Ella Hoxie (*Guest Book*). Sketch of Dr. R. A. Hume (*Congregationalist,* July, 1929).

5. *Grammar.* Correct these sentences: India has a population of 720,000. Ninety per cent of the population live in villages. The average village has 1,000 people. The American Board has 660 missionaries in the Marathi Mission. The Ganges is the highest mountain of India. Benares is the capital of India. There are 900 children of the Criminal Tribes in the Settlement Schools. The British Government does nothing for the Criminal Tribes. Dr. Robert Hume gave 50 years of service to India.

II. YOUNG PEOPLE—SUBJECT, "AFRICA."

1. *Geography* (10 minutes). With map, trace course of trip to Africa. Locate the Nile, Niger, Congo, and Zambesi Rivers. Victoria Lake, Cairo, Durban, Beira, Benguela. Designate the British, French, Portuguese, and Belgian possessions. Locate the South and West Africa missions, with the Zulu and Rhodesian branches. Locate in West Central Africa: missions at Dondi, Bailundo, Galangue, Chilesso, Kamundongo, Sachikela (see *Year Book,** page 48). Place 170 dots in the field to represent the outstations.

2. *Spelling and Pronunciation.* Drill on the names given in the previous division.

3. *History.* Sketches of David Livingstone, Alexander Mackay (Uganda's White Man of Work), Mary Slessor (Mary Slessor of Calabar), and Samuel B. Coles (*Guest Book*). (Three minutes each.)

4. *Grammar.* Correct the following sentences: Africa is the same size as the United States. The Congo River empties into the Mediterranean Sea. Angola is in East Africa and is controlled by the French. The Kimberly mines are in Portuguese territory. Samuel B. Coles opened up Central Africa. Galangue is the main station of the West Central Africa Mission. Livingstone made two great missionary journeys in Africa. Dr. Mary Cushman is a medical missionary in Bailundo. The West Central Africa Mission celebrates its centennial in 1930.

5. *Reading.* "The Year of Jubilee" in *Jubilee Chimes,* August, 1926.

III. CHILDREN—SUBJECT, "AFRICA."

1. *Dramatize Going to Africa,* being met by Mr. Samuel B. Coles at Galangue, and hearing his story. (See *Guest Book.*)

2. *Stories of Africa* (see *Camp Fires in the Congo*).

IV. FINDINGS, presented by the three groups together. (Five minutes each.) Conjugation in unison (using appropriate gestures) of the sentence, "I (you, he, they, you, we) will read the *Guest Book.*" Prayers and worship period (20 minutes) led by the pastor, or someone appointed.

*It should be noted that the *Year Book* referred to is the one for 1929. The *Year Book* for 1930 is now out and its statistics and page numbers are slightly different from those used here.

LOOKING FOR SANTA CLAUS IN TURKEY

SANTA CLAUS IN ADANA

Dr. Cyril Haas Describes His Visit

SANTA CLAUS never forgets our sick guests even though they are so far away and out of his usual route. Just about the time for his return, little Mevdet, living five days away by horse, somehow persuades her father that the hospital wishes to examine her again. Little helpless thing with lifeless and stunted legs, she *does* need to be brought back to us for re-examination and perhaps another operation, which may make her limbs straight and strong. *But why just the week before Christmas!* It is not a difficult guess, especially since Mevdet was once in our wards at Christmas-time.

The days before Christmas! The wonderful days before! Crammed with secrets and hurryings about and, "Now don't look." Miss Hotson's room looks like a stocking shop on Christmas eve, and each little one has chosen a specially good place for Santa Claus to see *first* when he comes into the room, and each one has also chosen the largest stocking available. Even some of the big men cannot resist the atmosphere of the place and ask to be allowed to hang a stocking, and then when all is quiet and the night nurse says, "All is well along the line," Santa Claus emerges.

NOTHING QUITE SO WONDERFUL

If there is anything quite so wonderful and thrilling as seven o'clock on Christmas in an American mission hospital in Turkey, we have yet to see it. Eyes bulging, faces radiant, laughing voices ringing with joy such as the American child, satiated with things, could never imagine. The world may be full of a number of things, but the Turkish child does not know it, and now to actually *see* these things and handle them! Red things, things that move by themselves, things to put on for vanity's sake, things to eat and taste for a long time, things never seen before nor ever dreamed of—could there ever be such a wonderful time as Christmas to the child in Turkey!

For those who cannot come to this Santa Claus place by wheel carriage or feet or in the arms of the nurse, for those others, white and feverish and pale and weak, there are also sweets and lovely things to handle. There are things that give everyone hope of life and strength. Something for everyone, and a hearty good wish.

EVEN THE DOCTORS AND NURSES PLAY FOR ONE EVENING

The whole hospital family is as free as possible from care and concern for one whole glorious evening. First dinner in the biggest room available, decorated with green and red, with rugs, pine, myrtle, oleander, and pungent pepper trees, and eucalyptus branches. A long table is laden with things to eat, prepared by the "family," each member doing his or her part. More than thirty sit down together, with the washerwoman and the doctor, a nurse and the gateman, side by side. Turks, Armenians, Germans, Swiss, Arabs, Canadians, Jews, Persians, Assyrians, and Americans, all in one family, held together by bonds of trust and understanding.

A TURKISH SANTA CLAUS

After the food has disappeared, everyone troops to the doctor's room, where the tree stands, glistening in the corner, banked with mysterious packages in white, blue, and yellow. Games, jests, tableaux, and charades precede the distribution of gifts. Our big round Turkish doctor, more eager for Christmas than any of us or the little children, is Santa Claus, and Santa seems to have the most fun of all in reading off the names, suggesting the contents with witty remarks and good wishes. Who can describe such an evening of fellowship, and who could have thought such things to be possible in an alien land but he or she whose heart is bursting with the Christ love and the Christ wish?

LITTLE NEIGHBOR FROM THE BACK STREET

But the end is not yet. Our little neighbors, the boys and girls on the back street, and those living by our front gates, have seen the most unusual things happening these latter days. Why this green tree from the mountain in the winter when the forest is dead? Why all this coming and going? Why the wonderful expressions on the faces of the people in our hospital yard? They are curious and long for something, and they must not be denied. Before the Christmas tree comes down, all our little neighbors, those who do not need the hospital but are our friends, are invited to come at three o'clock in the afternoon for a wonderful time.

Again there are oranges and nuts and cookies and candy. Again the faithful old tree has attracted to itself the banked-up, funny-looking packages. Again it sees a room full of boys and girls with queer dresses, shoes that do not fit, and hair smeared with oil to make it stick. All have surrendered to this wonderful hour of revelation, surprise, and play. How happy they become after the indescribable experience of having their names read, and answering to them only to come back to their places with a package in their arms, and smiles upon their faces.

If you who read this story could spend Christmas with us in our hospital in Adana, I wonder if you would wish to spend it in any other place. We pray that your Christmas may be full of the unalloyed joy that comes to our little friends of the Adana Hospital on Christmas Day.

IN HONOR OF DOCTOR PATTON

Minute Adopted at the Adjourned Annual Meeting, October 22, 1929

DURING twenty-five years, from 1904 to 1929, the American Board has been served by Dr. Cornelius H. Patton as Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department.

Dr. Patton came to the staff of the Board from the work of the pastoral ministry in which he had rendered devoted and inspiring leadership.

He has continued to give this devoted and inspiring leadership in the ministry of the Christian Gospel in his service to the cause of Foreign Missions through the American Board. He has studied widely and deeply the fields, the forces, the problems, the challenge and the promise of the world-wide task of making the Gospel known and effective among the peoples of the world, and to this specific task he has through the years brought the richness of a mind cultivated in the great literatures and philosophies of the world. He has presented the results of his studies with convincing and winsome strength among the churches of the Board's constituency by his speech, by his pen and by his presence.

He has won recruits for this arduous service of humanity in the name of Christ from the youth of the schools and colleges. He has given them wise counsel in their preparation and followed them with intelligent sympathy in their adventuring enterprise.

He has been among the foremost of those who have served the Congregational churches in the framing of policies and in the preparation of plans for the furtherance of all our common work, both in our own land and overseas. In this work he has ever borne earnest witness to the essential values of the personal and spiritual elements in all Christian service. In interdenominational and international missionary conferences and undertakings his counsel has been eagerly sought and his influence and leadership have been cordially welcomed.

Upon his retirement from his post to accept the emeritus office which the Board is honored in granting to him, the American Board records its gratitude to God for his life and strength given to its service, and assures him of its confidence and affection, and rejoices that his voice and pen will continue to plead its cause and exalt its ideals. In this service may he find increasing joy, discerning by faith and by sight the coming of the Kingdom of love and joy and peace which he has inspired us to seek and to serve in loyalty to Jesus Christ, our Master and our Lord.

Courtesy of the Boston "Herald"

TAYLORING IN AFRICA

By DOROTHY P. CUSHING

THE imposing, professional looking gentleman at the top of this page is Alan Boardman Taylor, M.D., L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., also F.R.C.S. of Edinburgh, and L.R.F.P. and S. of Glasgow—and resident medical officer in charge of the Nursing Home at the American Board Mission, Durban, Natal, South Africa.

If you are good at cross-word puzzles, you may know what all the letters mean, but we are assuming that you are as ignorant as the interviewer and explain that L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. mean Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians of Edinburgh; that L.R.F.P. and S. mean Licentiate of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow; that F.R.C.S.E. means Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh—and as for the rest, M.D., why, that stands for "Medico Dignito" doesn't it?

"One of the secrets of going abroad for degrees," said Dr. Taylor, with a twinkle in his eye, when being queried on the numerous letters appended to his name, "is that no one knows in this country what they mean! Which always reminds me of a story.

LOTS IN A NAME

" 'Well, my friend,' said a doctor to his patient, 'since you insist on knowing what your trouble is, you are suffering from labor-i-phobia and a neuromuscular asthenia.'

" 'Come, now, Doctor,' remonstrated the patient, 'I said I wanted to *know*, not *hear*.'

" 'In plain words,' explained the physician, 'you are suffering from laziness!'

" 'Hmm,' pondered the patient, 'just write that down in the Latin, Doc, my wife will want to know what I am suffering from!' "

From the newspaper point of view there is plenty of "local color" in Dr. Taylor's work—and this is not a pun on the complexion of his patients. The Durban Nursing Home is for natives only and contains approximately fifty beds for surgical, midwifery and medical cases. The black man has few advantages even in the wilds, where he is alone among his own for the most part—but in places like Durban and its environs, where the white man is holding on to his right to rule with the tenacity born of desperation, the African has an even harder row to hoe.

"Give us a sample day, Dr. Taylor."

"A sample day? Well, an operation in the morning, perhaps two. Dr. McCord goes to the dispensary and I see the patients at the Home. In the native township, covering a mile and a half area, there are some 11,000 natives.

"Every morning from five to ten patients appear and tell not only their physical troubles, but sometimes use the doctor as a father confessor. Then come visits around the hospital, through the wards, examination of new patients admitted, and, during all this time, a steady dribble of outpatients. Two lectures to the nurses, perhaps a trip outside,

so on and so on. Each day brings its own problems and work and so it is difficult to outline a 'sample.' ''

''You mention lectures to nurses—what nurses?''

''We are training native nurses and midwives in connection with the Home, you know,'' replied Dr. Taylor, ''and there are now eleven with seven of the group general nurses and four midwives.''

''Do they make good nurses—and what about the men?''

''They make average nurses in general, but some in particular are extremely good. The men develop into good orderlies.''

NATIVES LOVE CHILDREN

The girls do not respond as rapidly to training as the boys, who early go to work, and so enter a different environment. These native nurses, however, like all native people, dearly love children. No greater proof of this can be given than the way in which they adopt little orphans left at the Hospital.

''Nurse Ena, for example,'' says Dr. Taylor, ''has adopted Willie 'Taylor,' to bring him up with her family. Willie was the first of my orphans. They are born of 'girls of the street' and left by them to live or die in the Hospital. Zulu mothers separated from their own children by illness find in these orphans of mine recipients for the lavishing of their affections. Hardly a week passes without someone coming to inquire if I won't let them have Willie or Musa or Nogani, but we cannot give these children away to just anyone. They must go into a Christian home, where opportunities will be given for training them as leaders—if they have ability.

''When are these orphans put into new hands?''

''When we find they are being spoiled by 'too many cooks'!'' replied Dr. Taylor.

''Youth knows no race distinctions,'' he added. ''Willie was so continuously clamoring for Doris Aileen, and the girls so everlastingly hunting Willie at the Hospital that we finally turned him over to his foster father to help harness the mules, drive home the goats at night, reluctantly work over his lessons, and finally, after evening prayers, to crawl into bed with his little brother.''

NEGLECT CAUSES DISEASES

''What diseases run highest among the native people?''

''Well, in general, I think I should say that most of the bad cases are due to neglect, improper care of wounds, poor diet, wretched hygiene, and the inevitable tuberculosis. The women suffer greatly from lack of right care at childbirth. The families live about and in Durban under unbelievably unsanitary conditions. They crowd into wooden or iron hovels with one or two rooms, and dirt or concrete floors. Often a whole family lives in a small coop. They do not earn a living wage. Consequently, they haven't money enough to buy blankets so they shut all the windows to keep warm. Both water supply and sewerage disposal are inadequate.''

TERRIBLE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

''The average unskilled worker,'' said Dr. Taylor, ''earns about twelve dollars a month. On this he must support a family of perhaps five or six members. Out of this, four dollars to six dollars must go for the rent of the awful little hut called 'home.' The less said about skilled workers the better, for the white men see to it that it is made next to impossible for a native to become a skilled workman.''

Is it any wonder then, that as the Boston *Herald* man who interviewed Dr. Taylor on his arrival, expressed it—''Ever over South Africa there hovers the spectre of a native uprising, not in the form of riots and violence, perhaps, but in that of a combination of forces that will compel the regnant white race to bow its will and to concede rights and privileges now denied the blacks. It would bring about something approximating equality between the races and that, in the eyes of thousands of Caucasians, would be a thing unspeakable.''

SYDENHAM, CITY OF SIN

Black, yellow, brown, and white—15,000 human beings, the backwash of beautiful Durban, live within a stone's throw of the mission hospital. ''Live?''—rather, one would say, exist. The honest hard-working, Christian native, driven from his ancestral kraal into this cesspool, struggles against almost insurmountable odds to hold his family together in the Christian faith. Here lives the detribalized, industrialized African, and the immature, ignorant girl—here they breed their like, spreading disease, and manufacturing bootleg beer.

''These are the 'coloureds,' '' says Dr. Taylor. ''Unhappy offspring of debased Europeans and unmoral natives. These have the pride and the tastes of their fathers without their ambition and self-discipline. They have the inertia and restrictions of their mother's race. Here, too, have drifted the discouraged, beaten, 'down and outers' and the poor whites.

NURSES WHO HAVE MADE GOOD

But we digress—back to the Hospital. Most of the patients come from the country 150 miles or so away. They hear of the work through friends or relatives. All pay fifty cents a day, if it can be

secured. This is to avoid pauperization. Of these sufferers, sixty per cent are what the people of Durban called "dressed"—the others, the less civilized, fit into the category of the "undressed." Just how such a division would work out in America today is a problem unsolved.

"Can you tell us about one or two of the native nurses who have made good?"

"Well, there is Beatrice Msimang—she came from a family of Wesleyan mission connections. In her family are several outstanding native pastors and a number of medical workers. Beatrice has the qualities that we wish we could see developed in all of our girls—reliability, careful, painstaking attention to details, interest in her patients. During an epidemic of typhoid, Beatrice was sent out for special nursing. She handled the situation so well that she won the praise of the local district surgeon, a person not in special sympathy with the aspirations of the natives. Although Beatrice is now married to a young preacher, she still carries on her nursing. Then, another promising girl is Darliet Celi, now a student nurse, whose own brother is a heathen."

THE WITCH DOCTOR AGAIN

Talk about the country doctor and the many weary miles he travels annually, first behind Old Dobbin in the buggy and now in the rattling little Ford! Dr. Taylor thinks nothing of a seventy-five mile jaunt into the kraals to see a sick man or woman. Some of his experiences are interesting—and trying!

"I remember answering one call," he says, "which took me forty miles to see an old man suffering from a large abscess of the liver. He had been told by the witch doctor that an ancestor was troubling him—causing all the pain. In order to appease this spirit he had been giving away his cattle as a propitiation via the witch doctor!"

The suffering swelled, and the funds shrank, and the white Christian doctor came and took the old man into the Durban Hospital in a motorcycle sidecar. A comparatively simple operation relieved the pain. The old man went home cured. The small native church became greatly strengthened—all because of a liver!

On a similar occasion Dr. Taylor traveled many miles, only to find on arrival that the witch doctor had got in his "licks" before and had so terrified the patient and his family that the American doctor was not allowed to do a thing. The African doesn't complain much of his ills, says Dr. Taylor; he just grins and bears them, or crawls into his hut out of sight of man and suffers in solitude.

Already Dr. Taylor has done considerable along the lines of lectures in schools on hygiene, cause and prevention of disease, child care and so on. Some printed material along these lines has been produced but much more is necessary. This is a field Dr. Taylor hopes to improve on his return.

MISSIONARY "GIMMIES"

Every good missionary has a severe and chronic case of the "gimmies." Perhaps a better way of expressing it is the "wants." So Dr. Taylor has visions and aspirations for broadening and deepening his work at Durban.

"I want," he says, "to develop the training of nurses and midwives. I want to see the work for children, clinics and the like, expand. I want to see more and better maternity care."

"While on the whole the Government is friendly to the native, little is done for him. The average Government district surgeon has some 40,000 persons in his care. Here in America the average is nearer one physician to every thousand."

Had the African a less genial, friendly, and unresentful nature, things would not have gone so long as they have in the great Black Continent. The I.C.U., an organization started by one Kadile, made a determined effort to secure better treatment for the blacks. For a time this became so effective that the Dutch everywhere were in terror of it. For a time also Kadile had a large amount of money which he used in legal proceedings in an attempt to upset many of the municipal and legislative acts passed against the native. Internal dissensions were the undoing of the I.C.U. (Industrial and Commercial Union), together with Kadile's failure to make good on promises to the natives—promises which a better economic knowledge would have prevented his making in the first place.

No native in South Africa is able to hold land, even by purchase. He has to rent it or work it as a laborer.

NATIVES SUPPRESSED

"A native set out a wattle plantation on land he had held for years," says Dr. Taylor. "He planted and tended the trees which grew to maturity. One day a white man came and told him that he had been given a grant of the land from the Government and ordered the native to move out of his huts. The native moved. A short time after he sent some of his children to cut firewood, planted and raised by himself, whereupon they were arrested and fined for trespass! These are the kind of things that inflame the native and make him a ready follower of any man with the power of leadership."

The Indian problem, however, is today a more pressing one in Natal than even that of the native, Dr. Taylor feels. The Indians, descendants of

Hindu laborers, are increasing rapidly. They are more ambitious and intelligent than the Africans.

"There is, however, one thing that we have in America that they never have in South Africa, said Dr. Taylor to the *Herald* man.

"What is it?"

"Lynching," was the reply.

A SON OF THE EMPIRE STATE

New York is the home state of Dr. Taylor. From the University of Vermont he received his B.A. and his M.D., the latter in 1918. The war saw him in the Medical Corps and following this, were three years of practice in Virginia. Both he and Mrs. Taylor completed courses in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. In 1921 Dr. and Mrs. Taylor set sail for Africa with their oldest daughter, Doris Byers, then about two years old. Since going to Africa the family has been joined by Frances Eileen and Richard Boardman.

A most important and interesting connection has been Dr. Taylor's membership on the Executive Committee of the Durban Joint Council of Europeans and Natives, a body engaged in promoting the general welfare of the native people. A survey made by this Committee brought out the utter dearth of real information about the natives. General conclusions, however, seemed to indicate that the native residents of Durban are preponderantly males engaged in employment and that some 15,000 of these are house boys, with the residue industrial workers.

"Even as the majority of the natives in the Union live in relative poverty, so a large number live in ignorance of those principles of sanitation and hygiene which make for health," declares Dr. Taylor. "Precautionary measures that are the A.B.C. of preventive medicines among Europeans and Americans, are unknown to them. Tuberculosis and the infectious diseases can spread like fire in dry grass, unchecked. Strengthening this ignorance of elementary hygiene and sanitation is the apathy engendered by the belief that in most instances the cause of sickness is poison.

"Until education shall have caused the night of heathenish superstition to vanish before the acceptance of, and belief in, the principles of preventive medicine, there must be an arbitrary enforcement of these principles upon the native people of Africa."

MORE TRAINED NATIVE WORKERS NEEDED

Urging the training of more native health workers, nurses, midwives, also, to be stationed among the native people, Dr. Taylor points out that it must also be remembered that "the native girl of eighteen or nineteen who leaves her home and goes into training is subjected to far more danger of moral lapse than her European counterpart. Unless special precaution is exercised by those accountable for her welfare, nursing will rapidly acquire the same stigma that attaches to domestic service in some of our large South African cities."

As for the training of more native doctors, Dr. Taylor urges a well organized and subsidized medical service that will keep the new doctors from flocking to the city rather than going to native locations where they are greatly needed.

"On our missions will fall the responsibility of carrying the challenge to well-qualified young men, so interesting them in the native, so enthusing them for the work, that they will seek appointment in an underpaid, overworked and possibly discredited service."

Hospitalization should, in Dr. Taylor's opinion, be in the last analysis the responsibility of the Government. While for the present he feels that the missions must help in shouldering the load by establishing hospitals, he hopes ultimately to see them all taken over by the Government. Native health is again commanding the attention of the Government.

Back in 1858 Sir George Gray founded the Gray Hospital, King Williamstown. The plan originally was that a number of hospitals should be built in native areas in an effort to break the influence of the witch doctor. But when Sir George left the colony his schemes left with him, and the health of the native ceased to be an object of concern to the Government. Now, however,

"The cock crowing to foretell the coming of dawn" in Dr. Taylor's words, makes more action practically certain. The reports of three committees on native health have been accepted. There is visible evidence of an awakening conscience.

"The challenge now comes to the Church," says Dr. Taylor, "and especially to missionaries in South Africa, to so arouse Christian public opinion that the hands of the Government may be loosened, to so cooperate with the Government that those who sit in darkness may see the light of the Gospel, as healing is brought to them."

ANGOLA JUBILEE COMMITTEE

WORKING quite separately from the American Board in its regular appeal, but thoroughly in harmony with it, the Angola Jubilee Committee has been formed to secure from individuals the balance of $35,000 needed to complete the building fund authorized by the Prudential Committee, of $100,000.

This committee has as its president Rev. Edward D. Eaton, D.D., formerly of Beloit. Others who will act upon it are Rev. Frank Sanders, D.D., Rev. Sidney Lovett, Mrs. Edward Warren Capen, Mrs. William L. Adam, and secretaries of the Home and Foreign Departments of the American Board. Rev. William C. Bell will act as executive secretary because of his long experience in that field, and of his apt presentation of Africa's need among the churches of the United States.

The effort is to terminate the first of February, and it is hoped that all friends who wish to share in this appealing field will write for information at once. Address Mr. William C. Bell at Room 508, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

GRAVE FIGURES

The Board's Financial Statement for Two Months, to October 31

Decrease in church gifts, two months	$20,066
Decrease in individual gifts, two months	629
Gains in other columns leave a net loss to October 31 of	$8,419

If the curve of receipts from the churches goes down at this rate, the returns for November and December will be extremely grave, and we shall enter 1930 with a heavy load.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1930

Members of the Prudential Committee gathered from all over the country to spend two days on the serious task of making appropriations for the coming year. The preliminary budget was held to the lowest figures, because last year's accounts showed a deficit, and because various conditions had forced an increase in the salaries of certain missions and an increase in certain expenses here at home.

Not less than $300,000 worth of new work rich in promise was ruthlessly cut out of the estimates sent by the missions. Your splendid missionaries, putting their lives into the task, are eager to enter these open doors of opportunity, are avid of these chances for greater service that angels might envy. But because the new work cost a little more than the 900,000 Congregational church members in America had given, it was impossible to consider including it in the budget. What a commentary on our present situation!

Worse! When it was discovered that the estimates for the regular, not new, work of the missions were well in advance of last year's receipts, the Prudential Committee was forced once more to make a determined cut in the budget with the alarming result that the General Work appropriations for our most important missions were cut ten per cent of last year's figures. This is the first sweeping cut in those appropriations in fifteen years! And it saves only $26,000!

In addition, we had to admit that there was no money in sight for $30,000 of the present appropriations made on the basis of last year's receipts, and the Home Department, fearful lest the receipts from the pledges and envelopes of the churches might not show a sufficiently large increase for 1930, was asked to raise this $30,000 from individuals.

OUR HOPE IS IN THE PLAN OF ADVANCE

All the members of the Committee believe that the Plan of Advance will bring good results when it is in good working order, but the advance must be immediate if the situation is to be saved before September of next year, and we dare not risk the piling up of a deficit in the last months of the Board's year.

Think of cutting by ten per cent the meager amounts already sent to our various missions throughout the world! All our great work in the Near East, and in North China, in the whole of India, in Japan, and South Africa as well—all this is to be cut by ten per cent!

This is not the worst. The Committee ordered the officers of the Board to make a careful study of the situation and to take steps looking toward a further reduction of $90,000 in the budget for the year beginning next September, unless there were immediate prospects of increased interest and sacrifice from the churches and our individual friends.

This is serious news. The total of appropriations at present is slightly over $1,840,000. We are pondering the situation in the light of the sudden

financial collapse of security prices, fearing that some friends will feel poor and some may suffer real loss. We go into the new year, if not with confidence and with sure tread, at least with determination and high purpose. The work is greater than ever. The need rings its challenge as before. It is only the prospects here, that look dark, and it is the confident hope of every friend of the Board that if the message can be borne to the heart of the churches, there will be a rallying of forces and a response in terms of sacrifice that will make past giving seem paltry.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMISSION ON MISSIONS

Apportionment Receipts for Ten Months, January-October Inclusive, 1929

	1929		*1928*		*Gain*	*Loss*
American Board		$650,261		$666,726		$16,465
Home Boards						
A. M. A.	$112,150		$135,285			$23,135
Ext. Bds.	193,339		198,913			5,574
Min. Bds.	84,148[1]		72,187[2]		$11,961	
Ed. & Found.	71,473		76,691			5,218
		$461,110		$483,076		$21,966
State Conf. and Home Missionary Societies		$373,463		$386,589		$13,126
Totals		$1,484,834		$1,536,391		$51,557
Loss						$51,557

[1]Includes $16,748 of special contributions made in response to appeal for funds and $10,746 reported by four states for 1929, used by their own Boards for Ministerial Relief.

[2]Includes $14,822 reported by five states for 1928, used by their own Boards for Ministerial Relief.

APPORTIONMENT RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1929

American Board, $62,762, loss, $20,696; Home Boards, $88,194, loss, $5,227 (A. M. A., loss, $3,112; Ext. Bds., loss, $1,738; Min. Bds., gain, $880; Ed. and Found., loss $1,257); State Conferences, $85,788, loss, $4,220. Total, $236,774, loss $30,143.

COMMENT

There is just one word of supreme significance to say with regard to these figures: *The first step in the Plan of Advance for 1930 is to prevent a loss during 1929. Let every individual look to his own contributions, then let him look to the contributions in his church. The reading of the Guest Book in thousands of Congregational homes during these fall days should produce this immediate result so that the decks may be cleared for the advance in 1930.*

THE PASSING OF A PIONEER

MRS. MOSES SMITH

MRS MOSES SMITH, president of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior for thirty-five years, died at her home in Chicago, October 10, at the age of ninety-four. One of the most remarkable women of her time, she exemplified its pioneer spirit most fully: she led the way in everything concerned with the uplift of women—education, social reform, foreign missions. She was the first president of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association which she was chiefly instrumental in founding, and was the first woman trustee of Mount Holyoke College. She organized the first Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Chicago and was its first president, Frances Willard being her successor. She became a member of the newly organized W. B. M. I. immediately on moving to Chicago after the Civil War and was soon after elected its president, finding the work of "laying the foundations for the uplifting of women in many lands" of ever-increasing interest. She was the delegate of this Board to the World's Missionary Conference in London and was the chairman of its deputation to Japan in 1906.

Emily White was born in Elmira, New York, but in 1838 the family moved to Rockford, Illinois. Twenty years later she was graduated from Mount Holyoke, which conferred upon her the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1925. In 1860 she married Rev. Moses Smith, then of Plainville, Connecticut; when her husband joined the army she went South with him and rendered service in the hospitals. At the close of the war her husband accepted a call to the Leavitt Street Congregational Church, Chicago. The relief work following the great fire was all absorbing, and led out into many lines of interest in the welfare of the city. At the time of the Columbian Exposition she presented a paper on "The Pilgrim Mothers" before the Congregational Congress, and before the Congress of Missions, one on "Woman Under the Ethnic Religions."

As she studied the position of women in this and other countries she became convinced that Christianity was the great power that lifted woman to her rightful place. She found a special interest in the school for girls in Kobe and followed its growth over a period of fifty years, until she saw it develop into one of the three woman's colleges of university rank in Japan. As a testimonial to her the Chicago and Midwest Region raised money for Emily White Smith Chapel and Auditorium, a part of the campaign recently completed for the $600,000 Building Fund for Kobe College.

Mr. Smith held pastorates in Detroit and Glencoe, but at the time of her death Mrs. Smith had been a widow for many years. The service at her home was conducted by her present pastor, Rev. Walter Amos Morgan, and her former pastor at the Leavitt Street Church, Rev. Roy B. Guild.

THE BOARD BREAKS WITH TRADITION

Abolishes Corresponding Secretaryships and Creates Vice Presidency

HISTORY was made at the Adjourned 120th Annual Meeting of the American Board, held in the Congregational House, Boston, Tuesday afternoon, October 22, 1929. The antiquated title "Corresponding Secretary" was dropped from the books for good and a step was taken above and beyond the time-honored "collegiate" arrangement of Secretaries by adding the office of an Executive Vice President.

The Corresponding Secretaryship had become an empty title. It arose in 1810 when the one lone Secretary was expected to handle all the correspondence with the missionaries on the field and with the constituency at home. It became meaningless and even misleading. It was, therefore, only a matter of time when it must go the way of all antiques.

The nomenclature now adopted conforms to the actual prerogatives and distinctive duties of the departmental heads and their associates. The new by-law reads that there "may be one or more Secretaries in the Foreign Department," "one or more Secretaries in the Home Department," "an Editorial Secretary," "a Treasurer," etc.

With such a change in the interests of clearness and truth there can be no further fear that the Board has expanded into a hydra-headed organization as some thought at Detroit last year when so many names of Corresponding Secretaries appeared upon the ballot.

As for the Executive Vice Presidency, this is a decided departure from the traditional policy of the Board, though there have been times when the expediency of having a General Secretary placed over the Board's staff has been discussed. This

new office has developed out of a growing demand for closer team work both in administration and in representation. The executive officers themselves suggested the move.

This third Vice President will "perform such duties as the Board or Prudential Committee shall direct," but it is understood that his most distinctive work will be that of a *liaison* officer between the Cabinet or Executive Staff and the Prudential Committee, between the Board and the Promotional Council of the Commission on Missions and other bodies of the National Council, and between the Board and the states, churches and general public.

He is also to have an interpretive function, especially in relation to the sustaining of a true understanding at home of the foreign missionary enterprise. Such a task will take him quite widely afield.

As said above, this is a step beyond the "collegiate" arrangement of Secretaries that has prevailed for several decades. It does not do away, however, with such an arrangement. The Board still believes that the greatness and diversity of the administrative task of the Board make necessary that freedom of initiative and action which has ever characterized the leaders in the various departments and of the secretarial staff in general. It desires to maintain, therefore, this creative, constructive element in the Board's activities while taking the wise step in behalf of closer coordination.

What the future will reveal no one can prophesy. Much depends upon the personality, temperament and tastes of the man who fills the office. But doubtless the chosen one will be a man who will help conserve all the best elements in the old collegiate system and at the same time help bring about an administrative as well as spiritual unity within the Board and within the Board's constituency.

THE HOME BASE

OUR THIRD INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL PROJECT

The Committee on World Friendship Among Children, with the hearty cooperation of our American Board, is starting a third adventure in international good will similar to the Japanese Doll Project and the Mexican Friendship School Bags. This time it is Friendship Treasure Chests for the Philippine Islands.

First, of course, there will be a study of the country. A wealth of educational missionary material is ready for your use now. The Education Department is ready to advise you of these materials. The September Envelope Series lists them all.

Then the Treasure Chests will be filled as the symbols chosen to bear the good will greetings from the children of the United States to the Filipino Children. The chests may be bought from the Committee on World Friendship Among Children, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., at two dollars each, postpaid. Each chest is 10½ x 6½ x 5 inches in size with handles of brass and a lock and key. They are made of metal and are lithographed in eleven colors with charming old maps and pictures of Washington, Rizal, Columbus, Magellan and others.

What should the chests contain? At least one book is desired. A bibliography of 400 suitable books has been prepared and these may be obtained at a ten per cent discount through the Committee. The other articles suggested are crayons, marbles, jumping ropes, handkerchiefs, paper dolls, puzzles, scrapbooks, beads, dolls, Ivory soap models wrapped in wash cloth or towel, sewing bags, and many other things. Each article should be wrapped in tissue paper and tied with ribbon.

The project will be consummated in the Philippines on December 30, 1930, a national holiday commemorating the death of Dr. José Rizal, the great Filipino patriot who gave his life to win freedom for his people. The Department of Education will receive the Friendship Treasure Chests and distribute them and their contents to the children of the Philippines.

A leaflet containing full suggestions and directions will be sent upon request. Write to the Committee on World Friendship Among Children, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York, or to the Education Department, American Board. We hope that a great many Congregational groups will respond to this international good will project. A great educational value and a tremendous opportunity for missionary education lies in tying it up with our overseas work in the Philippines. Make this project personal by introducing your boys and girls to our American Board work and workers in the Philippines. This is especially valuable for churches which have an American Board project in the Philippines. Let us all join in this project for cultivating understanding and good will between the children of the United States and those of the Philippine Islands.

SPEAKING NEWS

Miss Lucille Day of Brousa fame, and more recently of Salonica, Greece, is thoroughly enjoying speaking her way West. On her way home to Colorado recently she addressed organizations of all kinds, sizes and ages—women's missionary societies, church services morning and evening, Sunday schools, high schools, Girl Scouts, fellowship teas, groups in Oberlin College, her Alma Mater, and also the Kiwanis Club of Syracuse, New York.

Miss Seabury is already well booked for the winter months, reporting her recent trip to organizations and churches in many states. She has a quite intensive and well-planned schedule in Connecticut for October. During November she will be touring in Nebraska and Iowa, with a full schedule planned by the Mid-West Regional Office of the Commission on Missions. A similar trip is being planned for her in the West in February.

Miss McConnaughey, formerly of China and now of the Boston office, is spending the month of November in Michigan and other Mid-West states. She devoted part of October to Maine and part to New York State young people's institutes. One of her most interesting experiences was in the historic old town of Billerica, Massachusetts, on October 7. A unique service was held at 7:30 P. M. The pastor, Mr. John Arthur Dale, was ordained in this same church on October 7, 1903, just twenty-six years ago, and has continuously been its pastor ever since, with the invitation to remain reiterated from year to year, but up to this time he had never been formally installed. This last year the simple New England church has been altered with a result which is most meaningful and beautiful. There is a chancel with an altar table of simple and lovely lines, so placed that it is central for the whole church. The choir stalls are in inconspicuous positions on either side, and the pulpit also is at one side. The coloring and lighting are restful and beautiful. In connection with the refinishing of the church, the people wanted their much-loved pastor to be formally installed and at their request an ecclesiastical council was called, which convened at five, and unanimously passed upon the candidate. Then a delicious supper was served by the ladies of the church, after which the formal installation service was held in the auditorium. This was a dignified and most impressive service. Dr. Ward, a man of 70 years, who had preached Mr. Dale's baccalaureate sermon and his ordination sermon, was asked to preach the sermon of installation, and the Rev. Austin Rice of Wakefield brought the greetings from the churches of that association. Rev. Wilbur I. Bull, a former Billerica boy, who in his high-school days had been greatly influenced by Mr. Dale, gave the greetings from the wider fellowship of our churches in America, while Miss McConnaughey brought greetings from the newer churches abroad, at the special request of the pastor.

Dr. Brewer Eddy did some interesting touring in October with Dr. Cady of the Home Boards and Mr. Ansel Johnson of the Commission on Missions. They addressed twelve men's banquets, interspersed with women's meetings, and a Ministers' Association Meeting—all of them in Connecticut.

Mr. Fairfield of the Foreign Department is spending two weeks of November in the churches of Wisconsin.

WORD FROM CALIFORNIA

The Congregational Women's Missionary Society of Southern California opened its work for the autumn by entertaining as its guests at Board meeting the presidents of auxiliaries and pastors' wives of the Southern California Conference.

First in order was the routine business—which the guests enjoyed as a demonstration of the working of their own machinery. This was followed by an address by Mr. Franklin, moderator, on the needs of the Conference and the women's part in seeing that they are met. Mr. Wolfe, educational director of the First Congregational Church, Pasadena, told us of ways in which to insure a hearty welcome to our "Guests" in preparation for the Every-Member Canvass. At the luncheon table we had toasts and the introduction of guests and missionaries.

These annual occasions have proven a very helpful and inspirational point of contact with those who are leading the women's work in the individual churches. They promote a spirit of unity that gives great impetus to the work through the year.

TIMELY CHRISTMAS PLANS

The German Evangelical Congregational Church of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, has had its third "White Christmas" celebration, with increasing enthusiasm and success each year. On Sunday, September 15th, the whole Sunday School joined in a program in which they presented their gifts of handwork for their friends in other lands and in the homeland. The gifts consisted of: pictures and post cards—2537 of them, 90 baby dresses and other baby clothes, 24 kindergarten aprons, 17 cooking school aprons, 12 dish towels, 8 Victrola records, 85 scrap books, 94 handkerchiefs, 154 bags (sewing, toilet and others), 134 dressed dolls, 13 paper dolls with clothes, 83 other toys, 21 picture books, 35 story books, 17 writing pads, 8 boxes crayons, 3 pairs spectacles, 90 puzzles, 86 needlebooks, 26 book bags, 726 cloth squares, 80 blotters, 71 pencils, 10 tops, 4 lbs. vegetable seeds, 13 balls, 2 whistles, 13 hospital cards, 11 baby blankets, 1

pair curtains, 30 African head scarfs, 5 drapes, 32 bean bags, 46 bandages, 15 wash cloths, 23 cakes soap, 1 quilt, 1 towel, 38 sheets carbon paper, 47 boxes stationery, 23 lesson papers, 1 tooth brush, 1 tube tooth paste, 1 Bible, 6 nurses' uniforms, and a box of cloth, ribbon and tinsel. The Women's Bible Class has volunteered to pay all shipping expenses for the boxes. Plans are being made for their "White Christmas" of 1930 and members and friends of the Sunday School have been given a list of articles which they are asked to save for this use—Christmas cards and booklets, colored paper, linings of envelopes, pieces of ribbon and yarn, colored paper and seals from Christmas packages, pieces of cloth, colored magazine pictures. All these will be used by clever boys and girls and young people in a desire to share the Christmas joy with their friends in other lands. The pastor's wife, Mrs. John F. C. Green, is in charge of this phase of the church work.

OUR SHARE IN THE DAVID LIVINGSTONE MEMORIAL

In the October number of the MISSIONARY HERALD there was an interesting article on the David Livingstone Memorial in Scotland. A letter has just come to the Education Department of the American Board from Scotland, telling us how they are using the money we gave for that David Livingstone Memorial. It is a thrilling thing! A map has been made under the supervision of the Geographical Department of Glasgow University, showing David Livingstone's three great missionary journeys. The map is furnished with a large number of tiny electric bulbs and these are worked on the system of illuminated signs. The three journeys are distinguished from each other by different-colored lights. A button is pressed to start the lights along the journey and it takes a little more than a minute to cover the three of them. Our money is paying for that electric map and the map will be marked as the gift of the boys and girls of the Congregational churches of the United States of America.

Unfortunately the following Junior Departments were omitted from our previous list of contributors. We apologize to them. They were the Junior Departments of Plymouth, Tabernacle, and First Welsh Congregational Churches of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

THE BOOKSHELF

"A FISH IN DEEP WATER"

Any man seriously attempting to cope with the race problem in Africa or in America finds himself in deep water. The attempt has made some men bitter and more men sad; but Aggrey of Africa* was an Apostle of Laughter. From his native black continent to white America, he laughed his way through countless struggles for education and a home in North Carolina, and became the beloved prophet not only of the community which he had made his own but also of the foremost leaders in the movement for better race relations in America. Then he, a black African, was made in a very real sense the Ambassador from white America to black Africa and to white Africa as well. As a member of the Phelps-Stokes Commission, he went on his long journeys "doing religion and living education." He felt himself so especially prepared for his stupendous task and so happy in it that he called himself "A Fish in Deep Water."

The limitless energy of this little giant was directed to accomplish two great purposes. First, to prove the inherent worth of his own people, and second, to secure harmony and cooperation between the races. He was the demonstration of the first and the instrument for the second.

Aggrey was ambitious, very ambitious for achievement, but in his ambition he always linked himself with "Africa, my Africa." He wanted to be the spike to nail the foul lie that God had cursed the black man with inferior moral and intellectual capacities. He was called to take full charge of a village school at fifteen. He was proud to be head master of the premier school of his country at twenty-three. Dr. J. D. Taylor calls him, "The perfect, unconscious orator," and his oratory held vast audiences spellbound. Four times he was honored with college degrees, and although he had already received a D.D., he was preparing his thesis for his Ph.D. at Columbia when death overtook him. But all his honors he wore with light-hearted humility. He refused the Presidency of Livingstone College, his Alma Mater in North Carolina, to serve as Vice-Principal of Achimota and Prince of Wales' College in West Africa.

"Only the best is good enough for Africa." In education that best included "not simply the three

*_Aggrey of Africa,_ by Edwin W. Smith, author of _The Golden Stool._ Doubleday Doran and Company, New York. 1929. 292 pages, illustrated. Price, $3.00.

R's but the three H's, the head, the hand and the heart." He "mingled religion and industry in his teaching," urging the Africans "to desire to do things to compel the white man's respect and to scorn the spirit which demands recognition before it is earned."

To a remarkable degree, Aggrey possessed that faculty which Bishop McConnell has called "social intuition." He was able to see the black man from the white man's point of view and so could interpret the races to each other. This he felt to be his great task and his slogan was "cooperation." With consummate skill he would move great audiences of men not to anger and strife, but to new vision of the practical ways of working together. This was his great quarrel with Gandhi—that Gandhi should widen the breach by preaching the doctrine of non-cooperation. Aggrey was openly hostile to Gandhi, saying often, "You will catch more flies with molasses than with vinegar." "Keep your temper and smile," he would say; "that is what Jesus meant when He told men to turn the other cheek." "His soul was a smile."

The biographer, Edwin W. Smith, himself a foremost authority on West Africa, has brought into the story of Aggrey of Africa a warmth of sympathy and understanding which makes every page throb with life. Aggrey's "perfect avalanche of personality" lays hold of the reader through the tales of his eloquence, his wit, his sanity and his charity, and most strongly through his intimate letters to his wife.

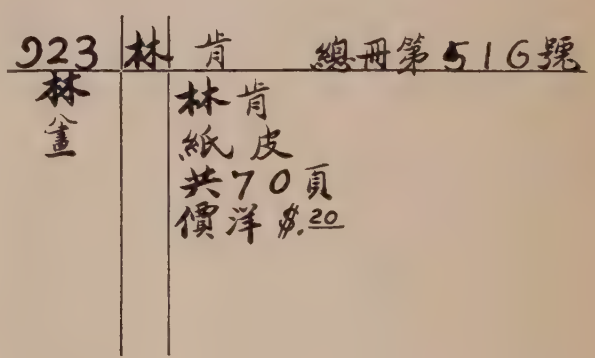
As an emblem throughout the volume appears a shield showing the black and white keys of a piano. It was designed at the request of President Fraser of Achimota to represent "what was dearest to the heart of James Emman Kwegyir Aggrey." "You can play a tune of sorts on the white keys and you can play a tune of sorts on the black keys, but for harmony you must use both the black and the white."

LIBRARY NOTES

The section of the American Board Library devoted to books written, translated or edited by our missionaries has received the past year the following works: *Yoljuluk: Life in Imperial Turkey,* by Rev. W. Nesbitt Chambers; Sydney Weston's *Jesus and the Problems of Life* (in Armenian), Rev. Ernest Partridge, editor; *Christianity and the Natives of South Africa,* compiled and edited by Rev. James Dexter Taylor; *The House that Jim Built,* by Dr. James McCord; *Stories from the Old and New Testaments,* translated into Ndau by the East Africa Mission (Rhodesia); *The Epistles and Revelations in Umbundu and Portuguese* by Rev. William H. Sanders, Rev. Merlin W. Ennis and Rev. John T. Tucker; F. F. Fagley's *Congregational Churches,* translated into Spanish by Rev. Alfred C. Wright; *An Outline History of Japanese Drama,* by Rev. Frank A. Lombard; *Ram Das and the Ramdasis,* by Rev. Wilbur S. Deming; *Diana Drew,* by Isabel Brown Rose; Rev. Albert J. Saunders' *Washburn of Madura,* and *Nationalism in India; Folkways in China,* by Rev. Lewis Hodous; a revised and enlarged edition of the translation by Rev. George Durand Wilder of George Adam Smith's *Historical Geography of Palestine;* two pamphlets, *Mutual Aid in the Animal World* and *The Functions of a Natural History Society in China,* by Dr. Wilder; *A List of the Birds of Chihli Province: With Notes,* by Dr. Wilder and Rev. Hugh Wells Hubbard; *Chinese Birds,* a 370-page bulletin of the Peking Society of Natural History, compiled by N. Gist Gee, Lacy I. Moffett and George D. Wilder; *Revolution and Religion in China,* by Frank Rawlinson; *Spring Water,* a volume of verse by Hsieh Ping Hsin, translated into English by Grace M. Boynton; *Seven Thousand Emeralds,* by Rev. Frank C. Laubach; an *arithmetic* and the *Bible* in Kusaien, and the *Pilgrim's Progress* in Truk, translated by Elizabeth Baldwin and printed on their school press by herself, her sister Jane and their pupils; a *Pilgrim's Progress* translated into Umbundu by Rev. William H. Sanders; *How to Keep Well,* a pamphlet by Dr. Robert G. Moffat and Dr. Henry Hollenbeck.

Two books of special interest which are not the work of Board missionaries were: *A Biography of Dr. John C. Berry, American Board Missionary to Japan,* compiled by Marquis T. Okubo; and a translation of *Pilgrim's Progress* which is illustrated by photographs posed from life in South Africa.

G. H. K.



A Library Catalog Card in Chinese

It reads "Lincoln Accession number 516 Lincoln Paper covers 70 pages, price $.20."

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

TAIKU HOSPITAL NURSES MAKING PAPER DOLLS TO SELL FOR THEIR PLEDGE

NURSE DIZNEY GRATEFUL FOR LAST YEAR'S GIFTS TO TAIKU HOSPITAL

"Let me stun you with the number of packages received in 1928: *one hundred and twelve!* With a declared value of $675.87 gold: by far our best year ever. This included a wheel chair, but not the new car; it included eleven marvelous packages from Atzie's church, forty-six treasured packages from my home church in Berea, the usual generous number from the various departments of the First Church in Oak Park, from groups of women scattered over fifteen states, from girls' clubs, Sunday schools, individuals. In a year full of package surprises the biggest surprise was packages from people I had never heard of in the Eastern states, and for these things I am indebted to Miss Kelsey in Boston. I have seen the bare shelves of the supply cupboards gradually covered with all those things a hospital can't run without, and which have never been included in the budget and probably never will.

"The packages included Christmas things, and I almost rivaled Hebe. Through the Public Health Nurse we sent about 500 small gifts to the country schools. My nurses, bless them, did all the wrapping. To me there is romance about all this giving. I know for a fact that some of the giving means real sacrifice; that some, like pieced quilt tops, means giving generously of time; that all of it means real interest in the work. Not a letter telling of gifts came that failed to send the love, interest and prayers of the group for me and for the hospital."

BUSINESS MANAGER HAUSSKE ASKS FOR MORE

"The picture shows our nurses cutting out dolls to sell, the money to be applied on their $250 (Chinese currency) pledge towards the headquarters building of the Nurses' Association of China. When that has been paid we plan to keep on making dolls and use the money for other purposes. Mr. Chao, superintendent of the men nurses, is seen standing in the rear.

"It would help our home people to understand how many things we are dependent on them for if the HERALD printed this list of gifts in material needed by the Taiku Hospital:

Sheets for single beds—bleached or unbleached muslin, pajama suits—all sizes—outing flannel or muslin, towels—small face towels, small and medium bath towels, also red or blue checked toweling by bolt for dressing and operating rooms, gauze—by bolt or dressings, baby supplies, all kinds, hygeia nursing bottles, medicine droppers, surgeons' rubber gloves, surgeons' aprons, rubber tubing, white thread, No. 50 and No. 60, needles—medium, pads of scratch paper, pens, pencils, pen points, note books and paper—all sizes—for use in nurses' training school, absorbent cotton, soap—all kinds, extra nipples, adhesive—sizes 6½ to 8, rubber sheeting, atomizer bulbs, old linen, safety pins, blotters, paper clips.

Project for Girls' Clubs or Sunday School Classes

Small cretonne bags containing: one bar good baby soap, one soft wash cloth, one can baby powder, one card safety pins.

Each baby born in our hospital is given a bag when it goes home. We wish you could see the mothers beam with joy and gratitude.

Packing Pointers

On new articles declare wholesale values.

On old articles declare values as low as possible, or write "N.S.V." (No Selling Value) and mark packages: "Old linen," "Old clothes," "Old materials," etc., etc. Also mark all packages: "For Missionary Hospital Use."

Please write, on each package, name of sender whether group, church, or individual, and if possible send us a letter which will help us in acknowledging receipt of package.

Use old newspapers for inside packing. We can use them to good advantage. Use stout outside wrapping paper and plenty of strong cord!!!!!

Address all packages to

THE TAIKU HOSPITAL, TAIKU, SHANSI, CHINA

Miss Carolyn Smiley Visits Sofia, Bulgaria

"You have heard of the Community House in Sofia! It stands at the crossways where hundreds of women pass every day on their way to work. Slowly it has grown into a real building, and now is quite imposing with its gray coat of plaster and many large windows for sunlight and fresh air.

"You should visit the baby clinic held on Wednesdays in one of the schoolrooms! Sitting there for an hour, I watched many a mother bring her baby to be weighed and examined by the doctor. The nurse was more than busy showing each mother how to dress her baby, for the Bulgarian custom is to wrap the babe in such a way that it cannot possibly move its arms and legs. The mothers say the limbs are soft and need to be held down in order to grow straight! The babies looked so happy over being allowed to wave their arms in the air and give a violent kick or two: truly that clinic would be justified if it did nothing more than give them their freedom!

"I can see a great future for this social center, and marvel at the faith of Miss Baird. Building it has been a long, wearisome process on account of lack of money. The first stray dollars came from the sale of an old buggy, an antique in the Mission. The first floor has several splendid classrooms where the grade school is held; Miss Baird hopes to move this to the second floor when the rooms there

At the Baby Clinic, Community Center, Sofia

are finished, and have the clinic and a day nursery on the first floor. She dreams of a dormitory on the third floor for girls who need a home in Sofia. The basement is in use; an Armenian refugee rents it and gives poor women employment making rugs.

"If ever there was a self-sacrificing missionary, her name is Elizabeth Clarke of Sofia. She has led the way in kindergarten work and continues to set the pace. Her kindergarten is on the first floor of her house; she and her teachers occupy the second floor; girls of the Training School live on the third. This is in order that they may have a taste of home life while studying and teaching. The life is very simple, for money is scarce. Sometimes Miss Clarke wonders how the bills will be paid. They *are* paid because she goes without everything herself to do it."

(Continued on page 475)

AROUND THE WORLD

EVEN HINDUS AND MOHAMMEDANS

Even Hindu and Mohammedan patients in the McLeod Hospital, Inuvil, Ceylon, appreciate the visits and prayers of the missionaries and Bible women. Some even make special requests for prayers. The nurses themselves sing hymns in the wards. Rev. Isaac Paul and Rev. Edward Mather conduct Sunday afternoon services in the Mather Memorial Chapel, and not long ago Rev. and Mrs. Paul held Gospel meetings on each Wednesday evening at the dispensary for patients and their friends who were able to reach the veranda. The nurses attend a Bible-study class each Friday afternoon.

THIRTEEN A LUCKY NUMBER AT McLEOD HOSPITAL

Thirteen new girls admitted to the Nurses Training School of the McLeod Hospital, Inuvil, Ceylon, recently, making the training class membership forty. Thirteen nurses presented for mid-wifery examinations at Colombo. Thirteen nurses successful in their examination!

THE "MISSIONARY HERALD" AND SCIENCE

Once in a while some sentence or paragraph from a missionary on the field so strikes a man of scientific bent that he passes the word along to some scientific journal. A case in point is that of a reference to the synchronous flashing of fireflies which appeared in Dr. Brokenshire's article in the September issue of the MISSIONARY HERALD. Samuel Francis Howard, Ph.D. of the Department of Chemistry of Norwich University, Vermont, noticed the paragraph and sent it to the Editor of *Science*, and we understand that Dr. Brokenshire will be quoted shortly in the correspondence of that publication.

In the olden days when scientific journals were few and far between, the MISSIONARY HERALD was more eagerly studied for scientific data than at present. Nevertheless, missionaries are constantly sending in such data, some of which creep into the columns of the HERALD. Missionaries of the Board are so located that only a lack of time and strength prevents their making constructive contributions to scientific research.

TURKEY AND AFRICA MISSIONS CHANGE NAMES

The name of the Turkey Mission which has included work in Greece, Syria and Turkey, was officially changed at the request of the mission, by the Prudential Committee at their meeting of September 10, to "The American Board Mission in the Near East." The different sections will be known as the Greece Section, Syria Section, and Turkey Section. It seems more fitting that this group should be called American Board Mission in the Near East rather than Turkey Mission in that so much of the work is not in Turkey, but in Greece and Syria. The Near East Mission includes, according to the latest statistics, twelve stations, thirty-five outstations and a total of one hundred and thirty-five workers. There are three hundred and ninety-eight native laborers, forty-two churches and sixty-two schools of all grades. Work is conducted with headquarters in Constantinople, Marash, Tarsus, Merzifoun, Adana, Smyrna, Mardin, Brousa (Turkey), Athens, Salonica (Greece), Aleppo, and Beirut (Syria).

At the same time the name of the mission operating in Rhodesia and the Mozambique Company's territory, Africa, was named the East Africa Mission. According to former division of names, it was South Africa Mission, Rhodesia Branch, and the work was carried on from Gogoi, Mt. Silinda and Chikore. The new name makes it a little easier to separate the South Africa Zulu work from the Rhodesia work and that in the newer territory of the Mozambique Company. The East Africa Mission has three stations, thirty-five outstations, thirty-one white workers and ninety-eight natives, seven churches and thirty-nine schools of all grades.

"A LIVELY AND PROFITABLE DISCUSSION"

"The inimitable Kagawa San" (now Dr. Kagawa) struck one of the high notes at the annual meeting of the Federations of Christian Missions in Karuizawa, July 31 to August 4, when, in discussing the topic of industry, he dwelt at length on the penetration of Christian ideals, keeping in mind that the constant factor must be eternally LOVE. The American Board Japan Mission was represented at its annual meeting by Rev. Henry J. Bennett of Tottori, Rev. Horatio B. Newell of Seoul, Korea, Rev. and Mrs. Charles M. Warren of Miyazaki and Mrs. Hilton Pedley of Kyoto. The general topic of the conference was "The Penetration of Japanese Life and Thought by Christian Ideals," and different sections touched on this "penetration" in education, industry, rural life and religious life and thought. Dr. Charlotte B. Deforest of Kobe College took the subject of education; Dr. Kagawa of industry; Mr. M. Sugiyama of rural life, and Dr. I. Nitobe became a spell binder on the topic of religious life and thought. Other sessions equally impressive and helpful were enjoyed by the eighty-five delegates present. In reporting this annual meeting, the American Board's Japan Mission Bulletin says "Federated Missions never had a livelier or more profitable discussion."

TURKEY SEES STRAIGHT ON MUHIT

A second attack on *Muhit*, the high-grade family magazine edited under the direction of the Publication Department of the American Board Turkey Missions, was recently made by the editor of another magazine. "Agents of foreign propaganda" shrieked the alarmists. *Muhit* editors remained silent. Not long after three Turkish newspapers came out urging the public to read *Muhit* as the finest monthly periodical. These items of commendation were entirely unsolicited. Turkey knows a good thing when she sees it.

PERSONALIA

REV. LEONARD MALLORY OUTERBRIDGE, while still carrying on his work in Fenchow, has been distributing drought-resistant seed grain for the Famine Relief Commission for which he is agricultural secretary.

The American Advisory Committee allocated $40,000 Mex. and the Shantung-Hopei Relief Committee $6,000 Mex. The Promotional Council had approved of the use for this purpose of $5,600 Mex. He has cabled for large amounts to be sent out from America. This is an excellent form of relief since it enables grain which is being held for seed to be released for food, and guarantees the farmers a seed which will produce crops even in dry weather.

When MISS ELLEN BLAKELY left Marash, Turkey, for the journey home to retire, all the neighbors turned out and watched her pass by with silent tears. A steady stream of callers, men and women, high and low, came to see her during her last two weeks. She did not tell people she was going for good, knowing the stream would become a torrent. Up to the last morning she was running in and out of the homes of the people with her hands full of gifts. Her life has woven itself into the very fabric of the community life for forty-four years. She has *moulded* that life by her influence over the girls she has taught in the Central

ACROSS THE WORLD OF ISLAM

By SAMUEL M. ZWEMER, F.R.G.S.

"A widely informed, hopeful and vivifying account of the present situation throughout the Moslem world. No one else has had such opportunities as Dr. Zwemer has had, and no one has studied it with more true missionary interest and sympathy."—*Robert E. Speer.*

Illustrated, $4.00

AGNES RUSH BURR

Neighbour India

A picture of the Great Peninsula, pushing upwards towards the light; of the splendid effort Christian agencies are making to alleviate conditions which strike deeply into the soil of a sinister past.

Illustrated, $2.00

CLEMENTINA BUTLER

Trophies

from the Missionary Museum

Author of "Pandita Ramabai"

The author is the daughter of one of the founders of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and has been associated with the work dealt with within these pages.

$1.00

LOIS HAWKS SWINEHART

Korea Calls!

A brightly written story of an American girl who hears the call to the missionary field, and who, despite friendly opposition on the part of friends, persists and goes to the Orient.

$1.25

MRS. ARTHUR PARKER

Children of the Light in India

Biographies of Noted Indian Christians

"A charming book, vivid with the experiences and incidents in the lives of a number of native men and women of India."—*Baptist Standard.*

Illustrated, $1.00

LOIS JOHNSON ERICKSON

Highways and By-ways in Japan

Brief, graphic incidents of daily life in Japan—its children, its customs, its religious rites, its response to Christian teaching. **Illustrated, $1.50.**

JEANNE M. SERRELL

Tales of Great Modern Missionaries

Another book on the romance of missions from the viewpoint of missionary biography, with a special appeal to older boys and girls.

Illustrated, $1.50

HOMER C. WARK, PH.D.

A New Era in Missions

Introduction by Bishop Herbert Welch of the Methodist Episcopal Church

A thoughtful, forward-looking study of present-day missionary activity. **$1.50**

FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY New York, 158 Fifth Avenue Chicago, 851 Cass Street

Turkey College for Girls of which she was president for many years, and these last fifteen years and more she has come very close to the hearts of all ages and classes by her ministrations in the homes.

Rev. George Allchin, a missionary of the Board in Japan from 1882 to 1920, has been visiting his daughter in Bulgaria, Mrs. Paul Rowland.

Rev. Charles L. Storrs of Shaowu has a few things to do, like most missionaries of the Board. He has been a member of the Executive Council all the year; was put at the head of all the educational work of the Mission and on the Board of Managers of Han Mei Academy in which he was already teaching. Unexpectedly he was called upon to serve as acting principal for a term; eleven boys joined the Church and his most satisfying activity was a Bible class for that group on Sunday afternoons. The Central Church in Shaowu was largely left to the guidance of Mr. Storrs and the emeritus pastor, and week-end trips were made to church groups within a day's journey of the city. He is also corresponding secretary for the Mission, and station treasurer.

Rev. Clifford Manshardt was highly commended by the Governor of Bombay at a luncheon to which he and Mrs. Manshardt were invited. Later, when His Excellency was called back to Bombay to deal with the great strike, Dr. Manshardt was summoned to him to give an unprejudiced interpretation of the mind of the workers, for he has shown the ability to understand and sympathize with the people as he meets them in the Nagpada Neighborhood House.

THE CHRONICLE

Appointments

Oct. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Alford D. Carleton of Des Moines, Iowa, and Jericho, Vt., to the Near East Mission, formerly under a term engagement.

Oct. 8. Miss Sylvia T. Eddy of Simsbury, Conn., to the Near East Mission, formerly under a term engagement.

Arrivals from the Field.

July 14. In New York, Miss Caroline Silliman of Aleppo, Syria.

July 22. In New York, Miss Katherine O. Fletcher of Constantinople, Turkey.

Aug. 7. In San Francisco, Miss Sarah M. Field of Kobe, Japan.

Oct. 9. In New York, Rev. and Mrs. Theodore T. Holway of Philippopolis, Bulgaria.

Arrivals on the Field

Aug. 20. At Vaddukoddai, Ceylon, Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Phelps returning to Jaffna College.

Aug. 28. At Tsinanfu, North China, Rev. and Mrs. Lyman V. Cady returning to Cheeloo University.

Aug. 31. At Yokohama, Japan, Rev. and Mrs. Leland W. Mann, Miss Catherine C. Perry, Miss Lillian M. Mansfield, joining the Japan Mission.

Sept. 5. At Tientsin, China, Rev. and Mrs. Robert E. Chandler returning to North China.

Sept. 6. At Athens, Greece, Miss Dorothy A. Goodenough joining the Near East Mission.

Sept. 12. At Kobe, Japan, Mr. and Mrs. Leeds Gulick, returning to

(Continued on page 477)

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF NEAR EAST MISSION
Dr. John Merrill speaking

DR. FRED FIELD GOODSELL, CONSTANTINOPLE

"I have come to the close of the year with a very much heightened sense of the privilege of unique fellowship which is mine. I have known on the one hand what it means to be a member of every station and on the other to look at the work of each station from the point of view of the whole Mission. I have taken great delight in the very evident growth of the spirit of unity. I have been impressed with the strength of the spiritual bonds which bind us not only one to another but to the people of these lands. There is something inexplicable, on purely human grounds, about the way we people love our work and the peoples with whom we are working. We need this love in still greater measure. It is the vital power at work in us and through us. We need more consciously and deliberately to let this love which is Christ Himself, control our whole lives with disciplining, restraining, guiding and energizing power. The whole world looks different to one who looks at it through the eyes of Christ. The whole world not only 'looks different'; it becomes a different world by the creative activity of the spirit of God in one's own heart and in the hearts of those whom we meet. God's spirit at work in us oftentimes is the occasion for a heightened activity of His spirit in those about us.

"Our annual meeting was wonderfully helpful to me, partly perhaps because I saw many cherished ideas of mine regarding what an annual mission meeting should be carried well forward toward realization—an active sense of unity, time for real meditation and prayer as well as play and fun together, thorough discussion of one or two major issues, etc.; also because there was great evidence of the strength of our Cause in these Near Eastern lands. We have had some wonderful people sent us during these last few years and they are digging in with flaming, abiding enthusiasm. We are all conscious, there may be some exceptions, of a great overmastering spiritual purpose. Christ is leading us and He will reveal Himself with power.

Our 1929-1930 Combination Offer

Regular Subscription Price	
The Missionary Herald *(Monthly)*	**$1.00**
The Congregationalist *(Weekly)*	**3.00**
	$4.00

Combination Offer	
Both Together	**$3.50**
In Church Clubs of 5 or More	**3.25**
In Church Clubs of 10 or More	**3.00**

With the approaching fall season we are again reminded of the clubbing offer extended to our readers last fall, which was accepted by hundreds of subscribers. We extend the same rates and conditions again this year, for our main purpose is to work together for all the good causes in which Congregationalists are interested, and to extend more widely the reading of these excellent periodicals published for and by Congregationalists, and further, to save money and bother for the individual subscriber.

This offer is primarily intended for new subscribers, but renewals will be accepted in the combination. The offer is effective November 1st, and terminates March 1st.

All the subscribers to the combination offer will receive, of course, monthly, the *American Missionary* number of the *Congregationalist* without extra charge. There is no better way to keep your information up to date than to send in your subscription or renewal to both magazines at once. The MISSIONARY HERALD presents your work abroad, while the *Congregationalist* in combination with the *American Missionary* presents our homeland work, and many items of vital interest to Congregationalists.

Combination subscriptions may be sent through your church agent, or direct to the publisher, as follows:

THE MISSIONARY HERALD
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Miss Welles Describes the Service of Commitment for Dr. R. A. Hume

"It was a beautiful, beautiful service, the most impressive I have ever seen in the Big Church. Everyone came in quietly and was quietly conducted to a seat by the ushers. The galleries were full of the schoolboys and schoolgirls; people from all parts of the city filled the main floor. There was no crowding.

"The whole front of the Church was a mass of green palms and ferns, with sprays of antigonon hanging here and there, and bowls of roses among the ferns. On the communion table below the pulpit was a rose-covered tray on which stood the copper cylindrical box containing the ashes.

"A procession of dignitaries of the Church marched down the center aisle while the audience sang a hymn in Marathi. Then the boys and girls in the gallery rose and sang 'Jerusalem the Golden' antiphonally and most beautifully; the girls' voices soared and soared as though they would reach the angel choirs. After scripture reading by Rev. R. S. Modak, the boys and girls sang again, 'O God, Our Help in Ages Past.' Mr. D. N. Tilak sang his translation of a favorite poem of Dr. Hume's 'The God of My Childhood'; there was another Marathi hymn, then a prayer and benediction and the recessional.

"Afterwards many of us went out by car to the cemetery. The Ahmednagar Christian Boy Scouts formed a patrol of honor around the grave. Rev. Edward Fairbank had charge of this commitment ceremony; the most impressive part of it was when Dr. Hume's three children, Wilson, Ruth and Walter, stood beside the grave holding the flower-covered tray and singing 'O God Our Help in Ages Past,' with the boys and girls. If Dr. Hume had left no other legacy to India than those three children, he would have done a great thing. A funeral service like that makes one glad one is a Christian. No weeping and wailing, no despair, only quiet trust."

A Little Child Shall Lead Them, Writes Dr. Clara Shepherd, Kienning

"Delia has been a precious sweet comfort and I was interested to come across a statement in *Two Pioneers* (by Mrs. Mark Botham) to this effect, 'Children are among the best missionaries in the country. If the truth could be known, I believe we should find that more doors have been opened to the Gospel by the influence of missionary babies than by any other agency.' An unfriendly, uncompromising attitude toward a foreign adult will melt before their reaction to a happy child. It is really remarkable. I wonder if other oriental people are as real in their sympathetic reaction to children? It is a quality well worth analyzing and correlating with some of the things we do not as easily understand."

"Philadelphia, Pa.

Will it be possible for you to send me seven copies of the September number of the Envelope Series? It is so full of valuable suggestions that I wish to put it into the hands of the workers in other churches in the city."

That's just a sample of the letters coming in every day, telling us that it is worth while. What?

The Envelope Series

(*A quarterly magazine of missionary education*)

Subscription price: 10 cents a year
Single copies: 5 cents each

The December number contains an exceptionally fine Christmas pageant. *Subscribe now.*

Christmas Shopping That Will Count
In the Next Generation

Give missionary books, games and pictures. Send for our leaflet "Christmas Suggestions for Children." Free.

The Education Department of the American Board
14 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND'S LARGEST TRUST COMPANY

Capital	15,000,000
Surplus	11,000,000
Deposits Over	161,542,677

We receive accounts from Corporations, Firms and Individuals and invite inquiries from those who are considering making any change in their banking relations.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
Boston

Member Federal Reserve System

(Continued from page 474)

the Mission; Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Huntley, Miss Esther L. Hibbard, Mr. Donald L. Zoll, joining the Mission.

Sept. 13. At Foochow, China, Mrs. George M. Newell returning to the Mission.

Sept. 14. At Tokyo, Japan, Miss Rosamond H. Clark returning to the Mission.

Sept. 17. At Kobe, Japan, Rev. and Mrs. William P. Woodard returning to the Mission.

Sept. 17. At Pasumalai, India, Rev. and Mrs. James H. Dickson returning to the Mission.

SAILINGS FOR THE FIELD

Sept. 21. From New York, Miss Jenny E. Paige joining the Near East Mission; Dr. and Mrs. Wilson F. Dodd and family returning to the Near East Mission.

Sept. 21. From New York, Miss Oline E. Nicholson joining the Marathi Mission.

Sept. 21. From Boston, Miss E. Loleta Wood and Rev. and Mrs. William H. McCance and family returning to the Marathi Mission; Mrs. Katie F. Hume returning to India.

Choir-Pulpit-Gowns
E. R. MOORE CO.
Makers since 1907
932-938 Dakin St. Chicago

The Unusual Religious Book
An Ideal Christmas Gift
A KEENLY interesting and unique presentation of Christ's greatest achievements dramatically told in a simple yet compelling style.
JOHN BRITTAN CLARK'S
"THE CHALLENGING CHRIST"
Fascinating, beautiful—alive with the spirit of Christ. Suitable for class of young men or women or for church society. Board cover, $1.00; paper, 60c.
FLEMING H. REVELL CO., N. Y. CITY
Department A

INDIVIDUAL TRAVEL
WE arrange at all times—at *home* and *abroad*— Individual Tours covering transportation, Hotel accommodations, etc., for Individuals, Families and small Parties, who desire freedom from responsibility when traveling.
We also offer a large variety of Escorted Tours embracing EUROPE—CALIFORNIA—NATIONAL PARKS—ALASKA—EVANGELINE'S COUNTRY, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, THE SAGUENAY—BERMUDA—WEST INDIES—AROUND THE WORLD. Send for descriptive booklets.
STEAMSHIP TICKETS BY ALL LINES—All Missionary Concessions Obtained
Cook's Traveler's Cheques Good Everywhere
THOS. COOK & SON
167 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON 3 doors from Keith's Theatre
Telephone Hancock 1120 *300 Offices throughout the World*

DISCRIMINATING PUBLISHERS SPECIFY
AND
WISE PRINTERS USE
"PAPERS OF OLD-FASHIONED QUALITY"
MADE AND DISTRIBUTED BY
TILESTON AND HOLLINGSWORTH CO.
"Paper Makers for More Than One Hundred and Twenty-Five Years"
MILLS AND OFFICE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Established 1882
The
Commonwealth Press
Printers Building
44 Portland Street
Worcester
Constant and Dependable Printing Service

Oct. 5. From New York, Miss Louise Clark joining the Ceylon Mission.

Oct. 5. From Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is a Corporate Member of the American Board. He will visit his son, Dr. Neil H. Lewis of Ingtai, China, in the course of his trip around the world.

Oct. 9. From New York, Miss Edith J. Fuller joining the East Africa Mission.

BIRTHS

Sept. 8. At Fenchow, China, a son, Ian Worrall, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Outerbridge of the North China Mission.

Oct. 21. At Vaddukoddai, Ceylon, a son, Robert Hunter, to Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Harrison of Jaffna College.

DEATHS

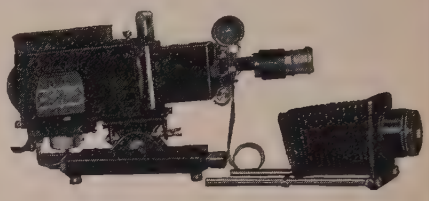
Aug. 29. At Elmira, New York, Mrs. William W. (Lyria V.) Curtis, missionary in Japan 1886–1900.

Oct. 6. At Glen Ridge, New Jersey, Mrs. George A. Wilder, for forty-five years a missionary in South Africa.

FIGHTING THE GOOD FIGHT OF FAITH

"There could hardly be a finer manifestation of the spirit of Mr. Cowles' life than the way in which he bore that last awful year of suffering," Secretary Mabel Emerson tells us on her return from Africa. "It was my privilege to visit him three times very briefly in the Durban Hospital. He gave me as hearty and joyous a welcome on my first visit as though he were himself to take me around his beloved Umzumbe field. He was interested in every-

Spencer Lanterns For Every Projection Need



SPENCER lanterns accommodate GLASS SLIDES, FILM-STRIPS and OPAQUE material, singly or interchangeably.

Bring your problems to us — our experts will gladly assist you in the selection of the *best* equipment for your requirements.

SPENCER LENS COMPANY
165 Newbury Street
BOSTON, MASS.

THE NEW YEAR BOOK OF MISSIONS

IF you were one of the hundreds who failed to get a copy of our Year Book for 1929 because there was such a demand for it that the edition was quickly sold out, you will surely want to send in your order for the Year Book for 1930 very promptly to *make sure of your copy*. We have included every bit of information you as a friend of the Board interested in its work or in some special mission, missionary, institution or other project could wish. You will find within its covers:

Biographical sketches of all our missionaries, with present location and special work. These are in alphabetical order and are followed by an alphabetical list of associate missionaries, giving the term of service of each one, his special work, and the name of the college, mission, or other organization which has engaged him. This feature was introduced last year.

The early history of the American Board and a description of its present organization, with the names of its officers. Its aims and its standards.

The story of the beginnings of each mission; the names of its secondary schools and colleges with their latest enrollment; the names of its hospitals and dispensaries with the number of patients treated during the year.

New outline maps of each mission with the names of all the stations in bold type. A list of these stations, giving the dates of their establishment, their distance in miles from each other, the pronunciation of their names; statistical tables.

The postal addresses of our missionaries given in a clear and explicit form. Rates of postage; dates of shipments to the various missions; directions for sending parcels and boxes; currencies of foreign lands.

The Calendar of Prayer has been used extensively by pastors and friends of the cause. There is a Roll of Honor of emeritus missionaries, most of whom have taken up pastoral, educational, medical or welfare work in this country after retiring from work on the foreign field.

The Year Book may be obtained from HARVEY L. MEEKEN, Agent, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Price, 35 cents

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

FOR MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS our First Mortgage Loans on Minneapolis city property have proved to be a conservative and dependable form of investment, returning a good rate of interest. Mortgages in varying amounts always on hand; also First Mortgage Bonds in $100 and higher denominations.

Write for further information, references, etc.

DAVID P. JONES COMPANY
236 McKnight Building
Minneapolis, Minnesota
"Minneapolis' oldest REALTORS"

W. W. Winship, Inc.

Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Etc.

71 SUMMER ST. and 392 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

OLD SPECTACLES

The various Institutions of the AMERICAN BOARD are continually requesting quantities of used spectacles from Boston. Our doctors and nurses will make splendid use of such equipment. Readers are urged to wrap the material carefully and send by mail, addressed as follows:

HARVEY L. MEEKEN, *Agent*,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts
For General Distribution

thing about the work, the Board at home, my visits in Turkey and India."

George B. Cowles was born in Tuckahoe, N. Y., November 11, 1862. His father was a business man of New Britain, Connecticut, and for nine years the son worked with him after finishing school. Anxious to get into some sort of Christian work, however, George, Jr. entered the Springfield Y.M.C.A. Training School and was Y.M.C.A. Secretary in New Britain for three years. In 1892 he married Amy Bridgman, daughter of pioneer missionaries in Natal, and a year later went out at the request of the South Africa Mission to take the position of Principal of Amanzimtoti Institute, a position he held for eight years. After his first furlough he was asked to take the supervision of the day schools of the Mission, Rev. Fred Bunker having left this, to open up new work in Beira. There were fifty of these at first, increasing to seventy later, scattered up and down the coast for 150 miles, and the trips had to be made on horseback or by motor cycle. The government requirement was that each school should be visited four times a year. Mr. Cowles always held a religious service on arriving at a school; he attended to the erection of a number of new school houses. At the end of this second term of service he broke down in health and had to remain in America several years. Getting his "second wind," he went out again to Natal in 1916 and during his third and fourth term carried on the supervision of the churches of the Umzumbe District.

"Beautiful to see" continues Miss Emerson, "was the companionship between him and his daughter Ruth, who had dropped her work in Johannesburg to be his nurse. There were merry flashes of wit between them, sometimes hearty laughter over incidents in which they contrived to find some fun. How unfailingly he appreciated the tender care of his physicians. The choicest blossoms from Dr. McCord's garden went to Mr. Cowles' bedside. His joy over such simple ministries was beautiful to see. It was in that spirit of joy that he lived to the very end. He has entered into the joy of his Lord."

BILHORN FOLDING ORGANS CHICAGO
Bilhorn Brothers, 29-31 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE PERRY PICTURES
ONE CENT SIZE
3x3½. For 50 or more.
TWO CENT SIZE
5½x8. For 25 or more.
Send 50 cents for 25 on The Life of Christ or 25 Art Subjects or 25 for Children, 5½ x 8. Or 50 for Children, 3 x 3½.

LET your children make companions of world's most beautiful pictures. Culture, happiness and beauty will be added to their lives.

Use them in the Sunday School
Send 15 cents for Catalogue of 1600 Illustrations
The Perry Pictures Box355, Malden, Mass

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU
For 44 years we have made money for others. More Bibles are sold than any other book in the world. You can make money selling Bibles, Testaments and Religious Books. Whole or spare time. Write today for full information.
WILMORE BOOK & BIBLE CO.
443 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Pulpit Gowns
and Choir Vestments
CUSTOM TAILORING
FOR CLERGYMEN
Pulpit Hangings & Bookmarkers
Cox Sons & Vining
131-133 E. 23rd St., New York

LETTERS OF QUALITY
"I have before me several hundred multigraphed filled-in letters which you have prepared. I am personally signing these and am much pleased with the results."
F. S. ROOT COMPANY, INC.
38 Chauncy St., Boston Tel. Hancock 4910

PIPE-TONE FOLDING ORGANS
21 styles. School. Chapel Chautauqua and Folding Organs. Send for Catalogue and prices.
A. L. WHITE MFG. CO. Dept. H.
215 Englewood Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sterile Catgut
Surgical Instruments
Hospital Furniture
Invalid and Sick-Room Supplies
CROWLEY & GARDNER
731 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

Purdy

Boston, Mass.

"Time and Tide"

The day will come when the face of a loved one will be missing. You will then wish that you had a portrait of them. Why wait?
We ask numberless things from loved ones — but seldom ask for that which some day we will value above all else, a likeness of them as they are, as they will always live in our minds. PURDY urges you to consider the advisability of having those pictures taken NOW. He asks you to make an immediate investigation of your collection of photographs. Is any dear face missing?

Now at 160 Tremont St.

American Engraving Co.
ENGRAVING
DESIGNING and
COLOR PLATES
94 Arch St.—13 Otis St.
LIBerty 4640—4641

The TUDOR PRESS INC. BOSTON

LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
BINDING
LETTER SERVICE

General Advertising and Editorial Service

THE TUDOR PRESS, Inc.
251 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass.

TO MAKE MY LIFE COUNT

"To make my life count as much as possible for Christ and for the world is my earnest wish," wrote William Leavitt Curtis when a young man of twenty-six. "I believe there is a great work to do in Japan in the immediate future and I should be glad to have some little share in it. One principal reason why my interest was first attracted to Japan and has since steadily increased is the fact that my uncle has been so long engaged in the work there and has so earnestly desired that I might enter the same field."

This uncle was Rev. William Willis Curtis who died sixteen years ago but whose daughter is a member of the Japan Mission at the present time. Mrs. William W. Curtis died in August (see above). William Leavitt Curtis's parents were missionaries under the American Missionary Association; his father, Rev. Asher W. Curtis, being principal of Lincoln Normal Institute in Alabama at the time of the son's appointment to the foreign field in 1889, after his graduation from Oberlin Theological Seminary where he was "intellectually one of the best in his class." A year later he married Gertrude Benedict (who died in 1912) and sailed for Japan.

After five years general educational and evangelistic work in Niigata and Sendai he joined the staff of Doshisha University in Kyoto—and where can a man's life count for more than where it is brought into relations with young lives, thousands of them, at the most pliable, most enthusiastic, most vital, period? He had Bible classes for his students, and in addition started Sunday schools and evangelistic services in the weaving district of the city, the outcome of which was the Nishijin Kumiai Church of Kyoto.

In 1916 he married Miss Grace Learned, daughter of Rev. Dwight Learned of Doshisha University. Forty years after his graduation from Doane College, his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The end came suddenly on August 15 after a short illness in Peking, where he was visiting. Rev. Ernest Shaw of the North China Mission conducted the services on August 17.

Safe
Securities
for
Savings

Arthur Perry & Co.
31 Milk Street
Boston, Mass.

New York Philadelphia
Worcester
Hartford Portland
Providence

Stone & Downer Co.
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS
148 State Street, Boston

LETTER SERVICE
ADDRESSING MAILING
Boston Mailing Company
394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

Hooper Printing Company
Printers who SERVE
74 India Street Boston, Mass.

CONDITIONAL GIFTS

A Conditional Gift is just what the name implies. It is a gift on condition that the donor, or someone named by the donor, shall receive an annuity for life, but it also has other advantages.

First, The donor has the assurance that the money which is given under this plan will go to help spread the Gospel in foreign lands.

Second, The donor is relieved of the problem of investing his money.

Third, In a way the donor acts as his own executor, because he gives his money during his lifetime and yet is assured of an income on the gift.

The investment of funds given this way is in the hands of a Committee, all of whom have excellent judgment and broad financial experience.

The rates paid on Conditional Gifts have recently been increased, and the Treasurer will be glad to answer any questions regarding further details.

FREDERICK A. GASKINS, Treasurer,
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts

FORM OF BEQUEST

The following form may be used if you desire to leave money to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions:

"I give and bequeath to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1812, the sum of.....dollars."

The NEW Remington Portable

Lightest . . . .

. . Smallest . .

. . . . Strongest

As Always . . .

Built with big machine dependability and speed . . . with feather-finger touch that never tires the hand . . . with its keyboard standard not only in arrangement, but also *in size.*

Made small for convenient parking—in a desk drawer. For instant use—even on your lap. For carrying—lightest, most compact typewriter with regular 4-row keyboard. For shipping—indestructible when cased.

Equipped with every essential refinement found on big machines—variable margin stops and releases, reversible ribbon, etc. . . And its carrying case becomes a table, with cushioned feet that don't mar furniture.

Most popular standard portable ever made—so voted in the only way that counts, by total sales. . . Since this was so for the old model, what do you predict for the NEW?

But New Features . . .

A new streamline body—no adjusting of the type bars before beginning work. They're in position when the cover is lifted.

Perfect visibility—nothing between your eye and what you've written—no shadow on your work at any time.

Paragraph key—brand-new, patented, found on no other portable. Makes neat work automatic. Simple as a space bar—5 times as fast. Indents paragraphs uniformly and makes professional work easy for the amateur.

4 other refinements—a new line-spacer, a new paper release, a new marginal release on the keyboard, a new carriage lock.

Beautiful colors—many to choose from besides the sleek, ever-smart black. With no increase in price. Write for booklet.

REMINGTON RAND BUSINESS SERVICE Inc.
Typewriter Division, Remington Rand Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

TYPEWRITING makes writing easy—REMINGTON makes typewriting easy